"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; fair Thursday; moderate westerly winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,904. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1909.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

J. P. MORGAN BUYS RARE MANUSCRIPTS

Gets Wakeman Collection of Poe, Thoreau, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, and Bryant.

LONG VALUED AT $50,000

The Writings of Hawthorne, Emerson, and Holmes Also Among Them—Some Never Published.

J. Pierpont Morgan, whose library in East Thirty-sixth Street is one of the great treasure houses of the world, has just purchased through George S. Hellman of the New York Co-operative Society the collection of manuscripts by Poe, Hawthorne, Thoreau, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, Emerson, and Holmes, brought together at great care and expense by S. H. Wakeman, a retired merchant of this city.

The conclusion of the negotiations which have given Mr. Morgan's collection of American manuscripts priority over the W. H. Bixby and other collections, perhaps for all time, was reached late last week, and the manuscripts have already been delivered to Mr. Morgan. His friends and a few visitors admitted to his library saw them there on Monday.

Mr. Hellman, who brought the two collectors together, declined to say what the price was which Mr. Morgan paid. Manuscript experts, however, said yesterday that it would not be reasonable to expect Mr. Wakeman to give up his treasures, which he had been collecting for more than ten years, for less than $50,000, and the sum he received may have been even much larger.

The Wakeman collection has long been known to dealers and collectors, and students and bibliographers of the authors represented have frequently had recourse to it for data otherwise unobtainable. Mr. Wakeman, who like Mr. Morgan, is a descendant of the earlier settlers of Connecticut, has been quietly getting together the manuscripts and first editions of American authors since he retired from business, his fancy, in fact, turning to this occupation even before he gave up affairs. He retains his valuable library of rare first editions.

The Hawthorne manuscripts now acquired from him by Mr. Morgan include all that remains of "The Scarlet Letter," Hawthorne himself having destroyed the main body of the manuscript; the complete manuscript copy of "The Blithedale Romance," with large portions of "Septimus Felton," "Dr. Grimshawe's Secret," and the "Dolliver Romance."

In addition there are in the Hawthorne collection thirteen manuscripts of the "English, French, Italian, and American Journals," a volume which Hawthorne wrote jointly with his wife; the dearly prized "Old Manse Journal," which Hawthorne, soon after his marriage, began in the Old Manse, Emerson's home in Concord; an unpublished Hawthorne diary, various stories and essays, one of them unpublished, and a splendid collection of Hawthorne's letters, including the one written when a boy to his mother, in which he first suggests the possibility of his taking up authorship as a career. Most of these manuscripts were purchased originally by Mr. Wakeman through Dodd, Mead & Co. from Hawthorne's children.

The Poe items, though necessarily few, are remarkably choice, unquestionably giving Mr. Morgan the most extensive and valuable collection of Poe manuscripts in existence. The present purchase includes "Politian," Poe's only drama poem, in original form and not only longer than the printed version, which appeared for the first time in the December number of the Southern Literary Messenger, Richmond, Va., for 1835, but also containing fine unpublished passages.

Here, too, is the manuscript of "Tamerlane," Poe's first poem of any length, the leading poem in the first tiny volume of his poetic efforts. Its first publication was in the almost insignificant volume styled "Tamerlane, and Other Poems, by a Bostonian," and published in Boston in 1827 by Calvin F. S. Thomas. The first edition of this book is now declared by experts to be the most valuable of all American first editions. The manuscript of "Tamerlane" is in a single roll 23 feet long.

The other Poe manuscripts include that of "The System of Dr. Tarr and Prof. Fether," one of the most powerful of Poe's tales; an unpublished portion of a generally unknown and undoubtedly unfinished play, sufficient to indicate its romantic plot, and a long unpublished prospectus for a literary undertaking which Poe was never able to carry out.

The Thoreau manuscripts now added to Mr. Morgan's collections are especially rich and noteworthy. They include, first of all, the "Journal," which comprises fourteen out of the twenty volumes of Thoreou's published works, and in the original manuscript it covers thirty-nine closely written books, still in the wooden chest made by Thoreau's own hands, and in which they were left at the time of his death.

Besides the "Journal," Mr. Morgan's collection now receives eleven manuscript volumes containing the material for an exhaustive work on the Indians, which an early death prevented Thoreau from completing; a volume relating to Canada, and a volume of literary selections, in one of whose pages Thoreau pasted what is regarded as one of the rarest bits of literary Americana, Emerson's "Concord Hymn," of which only one or two other copies are known.

There are also the manuscripts of "The Service," of various unpublished essays written by Thoreau while at Harvard, and a notable series of letters from Thoreau and to him from Emerson, Hawthorne, Greeley, and others, as well as a number of Thoreau poems, including an unpublished "Farewell" to his sister.

In wealth of unpublished material, however, the Whittier manuscripts now acquired by Mr. Morgan excel all the rest here mentioned. There are about sixty Whittier manuscripts, including not only many of his best-known poems, but many also which have never been published, or that in their original draft or early versions differ materially from what are now generally known. They came originally from S. T. Pickard of Boston, the poet's nephew and biographer.

The Emerson items, necessarily difficult to obtain as the Emerson family have agreed not to part with the noted essayist's manuscripts, include, however, the famous essays on "Eloquence," and "Conversation by the Way," the latter considered the lengthiest Emerson manuscript in any private possession outside of the family. The other manuscripts are of the addresses on "Progress and Culture," "John Brown" and "Kansas," the poem entitled "The Titmouse," and several other writings in prose and verse.

Although the difficulties of acquiring manuscripts of Lowell, Holmes, Longfellow and Bryant are well known to collectors, Mr. Wakeman succeeded in getting a number of valuable ones representing each of these authors.

NO OFFICES FOR MADISON AVE.

George F. Baker, Jr., Spends $1,000,000 to Keep Them from 38th Street Corner.

Another $1,000,000 has been added to the cost of maintaining the residential character of Madison Avenue on Murray Hill, from Thirty-fourth to Fortieth Street. Yesterday it was announced that the project for erecting a twenty-story office building at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street had been abandoned and the property had been sold by Frederick Johnson to George F. Baker, Jr. The sale was negotiated by John N. Golding.

The residence of George F. Baker, Sr., President of the First National Bank, adjoins this property on the north, and he also owns the next house to the north, adjoining the Thirty-ninth Street corner.

There was a report current yesterday that J. P. Morgan, who has been perhaps the leading spirit in the Madison Avenue protective campaign, was to some extent interested in the purchase of the Thirty-eighth Street corner, although this was denied by Mr. Golding.

Instead of the twenty-story store and office building there will be erected on the plot, which measures 75 by 100, two or three private houses. These, presumably, will be sold to intending occupants, whom Mr. Baker may regard as congenial neighbors.

The connection of Mr. Morgan's name with the transaction was probably responsible for another bit of gossip to the effect that one of the new residences will be occupied by George W. Perkins, although it was only a few weeks ago that Mr. Perkins bought a handsome dwelling at 76 Park Avenue, just south of Thirty-eighth Street.

The Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street corner was for many years the site of the Allston apartment house. Something over two years ago it was bought by a corporation, controlled by the Century Realty Company, and in which Henry Seligman, Edmund L. Baylies, and George F. Vietor were interested. While the property was in the hands of this company it was brought to Mr. Baker's attention, and he was reminded that if he did not buy it somebody else would, with perhaps not altogether agreeable consequences.

Finally, last Spring, the corner was sold to George F. Johnson, Jr., and Frederick Johnson, and later came into the sole control of the latter. First it was announced that a very costly apartment house, with one suite on a floor, would be built on the site. Later this was abandoned and Architects Buchman & Fox prepared plans for the twenty-story office building.

The old Allston was torn down, excavations were begun, and everybody thought that the operation was going ahead until the announcement of Mr. Baker's purchase was made yesterday afternoon.

BANK SWINDLER TRAPPED.

Discharged Chauffeur Impersonated His Employer—Has a Police Record.

When Frederick S. Smith, a retired manufacturer of dyes of Bridgeton, N. J., learned from his bank there that they had telegraphed $200 to his order here in response to a telegram, he suspected his discharged chauffeur of having impersonated him, and notified Police Headquarters. Detective Daly learned that the telegram had been sent from an office at 1,348 Broadway. Last night he was there when a young man made inquiries concerning a telegraph money order from Bridgeton. Daly accosted him.

"Why, I'm Frederick S. Smith," declared the young man when Daly said he was investigating a complaint of the bank that somebody was impersonating Smith. Let's get this fellow who is robbing me. Wait a moment, now. I want to sit down and think a second."

He took a chair, shut his eyes as though in thought, and then suddenly made a dash for the door. Daly caught him. Willyiam Keely, a cab driver, grabbed him too. Keely said that the pursurer owed him $7.80 for fare, and also had borrowed $2.50.

At Headquarters the prisoner insisted that his name was Smith, although, according to the police, he has been known as Albert Brand, A. J. Muller, and A. J. Miller, and under the latter name is pictured in the Rogues' Gallery. He was charged with grand larceny and locked up.

Mr. Smith also accuses him of ransacking his yacht Foxy on Oct. 20, the day after he had been discharged. The chauffeur was known to Mr. Smith as John Pough.

GIRL A TICKET SPECULATOR.

Had No License, but She Did a Thriving Business Regardless.

A young woman speculator in theatre tickets made her appearance in front of the New York Theatre last night, and did business, too, despite the fact that her male competitors told prospective customers over her shoulder that the seats she offered for sale were not good.

She told a TIMES reporter that her name was Marion Alexander; that she lived at the Stockbridge, 603 West 138th Street, and was a niece of Milton Young, a well-known horse breeder of Lexington, Ky. She also "reckoned" that she was born in the South, too.

"Got a license?" asked the reporter.

"Nope," responded Miss Alexander. "Didn't know you had to have one. The copper asked me that same thing a little while ago, and when I asked him if one had to have a license to make an honest living he just smiled and moved away."

"Made much to-night?"

"'Bout $10," was the response. "Bought a row of seats back in T and have made $1 on every one I sold—makes ten I've got rid of, you see. Have I been on the stage? Oh, yes. A place was promised to me in a company, but they told me later everything was filled up. Then I thought of this scheme, and here I am. I'm going to make good, too."

Riffians Ask for Peace.

PENON-DE-LA-COMERA, Morocco, Oct. 26.—The Riffians on the neighboring coasts have asked that peace negotiations be opened. This evidence of yielding to the Spanish arms is a source of great relief to this town, which has been subjected to ceaseless attacks for many weeks.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamship Kroonland, Antwerp, Oct. 16.

NEW YORK TO ATLANTA AND RETURN $30.00 via P. R. R. & Southern Ry Lv. N. Y. 12:10 A. M., 9:55 A. M., 4:25 P. M. Tickets on sale Nov. 4th to 9th. The route of the Auto Specials. Berths can now be reserved. N. Y. Office, 1,200 Broadway.—Adv.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD, NOTED SOLDIER, DEAD

Last of Union Commanders of the Civil War Dies at His Home in Vermont.

WITH SHERMAN ON MARCH

Assisted in Operations That Resulted in Gen. Johnston's Surrender—Honored by Congress Last Year.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 26.—Gen. Oliver O. Howard died at his home in this city to-night. Last week Gen. Howard was in Ontario delivering his lecture, "Abraham Lincoln." His last public appearance was at London on Sunday night. On Monday he returned to his home, in Burlington, and was apparently in his usual good health. To-night, while sitting in a chair at his home he was attacked by heart disease, and was dead when a physician reached the house.

The passing of Gen. Oliver Otis Howard marks the extermination of all the ranking army officers who commanded the Union armies during the civil war. Only last year Congress honored Gen. Howard by passing a resolution which placed him on the retired list of the Army as a Lieutenant General. He also received the thanks of Congress for meritorious services to the nation during the war.

Gen. Oliver Otis Howard was a native of Kennebec County, Maine, where he was born on Nov. 8, 1830. He was graduated from Bowdoin College at the age of 20, and then obtained an appointment to the Military Academy at West Point. He was graduated from this institution in 1854, being made a second lieutenant. The following year, with the rank of first lieutenant, he was made acting professor of mathematics at West Point.

At the outbreak of the civil war Prof. Howard offered his services to the Governor of his native State, and went to the front as Colonel of the Third Maine Volunteers. He participated in the Battle of Bull Run and for his gallant services in that campaign was created a Brigadier General of Volunteers. He was twice wounded in the arm at the Battle of Fair Oaks while leading his brigade in a charge against the enemy. This necessitated his absence from the battle field for almost two months. But he was not idle all this time. After his stay at the hospital, where his arm was amputated, Gen. Howard made public addresses in his native State, and exercised his personal influence in promoting enlistments for the army.

Upon returning to his regular corps Gen. Howard took part in the Pope campaign in Virginia, participating in the second battle of Bull Run. He was promoted to the rank of Major General of Volunteers in 1862. When Gen. McPherson fell before Atlanta Gen. Howard succeeded him as commander of the army and Department of the Tennessee, and throughout the whole of the grand march through Georgia his corps formed the right of Gen. Sherman's army. For his part in this campaign Gen. Howard was appointed Brigadier General in the regular army. Gen. Howard took a similar part in the campaign in the Carolinas and assisted in the operations which resulted in the surrender of Gen. Johnston's army in 1865. For this portion of the campaign, Gen. Howard was brevetted a Major General in the regular army.

After the civil war Gen. Howard was assigned to duty in the War Department in the bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands.

After taking part in the campaign against the Indians in the West, Gen. Howard was appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point in 1881, and served in that capacity until the following year, when he was transferred as commanding officer of the Department of Omaha. He afterward was commanding officer of the Department of the Atlantic, with headquarters at Governors Island, in this city.

Gen. Howard was the founder, and at the time of his death President of the Board of Directors, of the Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tenn. He was the author of a number of books, and only a few years ago wrote his war reminiscences. The degree of LL. D. had been conferred upon him by four different universities, and the French Government made him a Chevalier of Honor in 1884.

In its report of one of the Hudson-Fulton parades THE TIMES spoke of Gen. Howard as appearing feeble. To this the General replied in the following letter:

New York, Oct. 5, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of our prominent citizens and a reader of your paper desires me to write to you that I am not "Feeble." The correspondent made a mistake because he saw my ardent aid-de-camp take me by the arm as I pushed through the crowd to the front of the reviewing stand last Thursday. I was able to give several addresses in Philadelphia Saturday and Sunday, and got back feeling as vigorous and strenuous as I did at forty years of age.

I do not know whether it is of any consequence whether I am feeble or strong, but we have a wonderful work yet to do to get our great monument of Abraham Lincoln thoroughly completed in this, his centennial year. It is my last work. I have no doubt, and I need all the vigor the newspapers can give me. O. O. HOWARD,

Major General U. S. A., Retired.

President of the Lincoln University Endowment Association.

MRS. HENRY S. KERR TO WED.

To Become the Bride of the Hon. Charles Greville on Nov. 24.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Nov. 24 is fixed for the wedding of Capt. Hon. Charles Greville to Mrs. Henry Kerr of New York.

Mrs. Olive Grace Kerr is the widow of the late Henry S. Kerr of New York, a niece of the late Mayor William R. Grace, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Grace of New York and Great Neck. It is said that Mrs. Kerr received $1,000,000 in her own name upon the death of her husband.

The Hon. Charles Beresford Fulke Greville is a Captain in the Seventh Hussars and aid to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and to the Governor of Bombay and the Governor General of Australia. He is 32 years old and in line for the Baronage. His elder brother, Ronald Henry, the Hon. Ronald Henry Fulke Greville, has no heirs.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

ONLY SIX SAVED IN STEAMER WRECK

Captain and Twenty More in Small Boat Probably Lost Trying to Reach Land.

HITS ON MAINE COAST

The Four Passengers Lost When Lifeboat Broke from Davits—Two Boats Swept Away.

EASTPORT, Oct. 26.—A score or more lives were lost when the Donaldson Line steamer Hestia was wrecked to-day on Old Proprietor's Ledge, off Seal Cove. Four of the victims, young Scotch boys, were passengers on the ill-fated steamer, and the others were members of the crew.

Capt. Newman and twenty or more members of the crew were last seen this morning in a ship's boat which was being tossed and buffeted on the aggravated sea, making still more dangerous the treacherous tides which rush into and out of the Bay of Fundy.

Of the forty persons who were aboard the steamer when she piled up on the shoal at 1 A. M., this morning, only six are positively known to have been saved. They were forced to cling to their wrecked craft, shifting their precarious positions often, as the steamer was tossed by the great seas.

It was not until 3 P. M. to-day that life savers from the Seal Cove Station were able to man their boats and reach the stranded vessel. When rescued the survivors were in a weakened state, after fourteen hours' ordeal.

Those known to have been saved are Third Mate Stewart, Second Engineer Morgan, and Seamen Keen, McKenzie, Smith, and McVickar.

A heavy northeasterly gale is believed to have been somewhat responsible for the Hestia's fate, although it is supposed that a mistake of the man at the wheel aided. He thought he had picked up Gannet Rock light, it was thought, while he really saw the gleams of the lighthouse on Machias Seal Island, several miles southwest. This mistake carried the ship many miles off her course.

The sailors of the middle watch had been out of their bunks an hour, and all others, together with the four boy passengers and most of the officers, were stowed in their bunks or hammocks when the crash came an hour after midnight. Their sleep had been broken by the violent movements of the steamer under the influence of a heavy gale from the northeast.

When the men of the midnight to 4 A. M. watch came on deck for their turn they were told by the relieved watch that the gale was a bad one—the worst of a succession which they had encountered on the passage across. But they did not expect the disaster which met them within an hour.

In the belief that he was leaving Grand Manan on the port tack and following the usual course to St. John, the navigating officer sought the distinguishing marks of that route. But they were not to be seen. Instead, the steamer was heading for Seal Cove, between Gannett Rock and Machias Seal Island, over seas which barely covered a treacherous bottom of shoals. It was on one of these, just inside Old Proprietors Ledge, that the vessel's nose became impaled, leaving the stern free in the surrounding sea and subject to the violent movements of those aggravated waters.

Capt. Newman at once ordered his men to prepare to put the lifeboats overboard. Three of the lifeboats were available, and one by one they were swung from the deck, but while the tackle of one of the boats was being unfastened the small craft dropped from the davits into the sea and was soon beyond recovery.

Preparations were made to prevent a second similar mishap. Into another boat were placed the four boys and over a dozen members of the crew. They had barely taken their places when the tackle gave way and without warning the boat, with its occupants, was precipitated into the turbulent waters. The craft capsized but soon righted and one of the boys was seen clinging to the bottom, holding with the grasp of fear of death and without strength to make another effort. Again the boat was capsized and this time disappeared.

Meanwhile those aboard the vessel launched the third boat. It was their last remaining hope and they tarried some little time to make certain that this craft should not go the way of its predecessors. Capt. Newman and all the remaining seamen except six entered the boat. These six were the ones rescued by the Seal Cove life savers this afternoon.

Capt. Newman and his men succeeded in dragging two of those struggling in the water into their overcrowded craft, but were unable to rescue others whose cries could be heard above the gale.

Third Mate Stewart, now in charge of the stranded steamer, and the remaining members of the crew in the meantime built a raft and placed it in readiness for launching. A supply of water and food was lashed to it.

Through the hours of darkness and dawn the Hestia gradually settled by the stern. At daylight Mate Stewart hoisted the Union Jack reversed as a signal of distress, but the wreck is not in the line of transatlantic or other steamship navigation. Only the hardy Grand Manan fishermen frequent those shoal waters, and the storm of this morning kept the fisher folk in port. It was late in the afternoon before the vessel's plight was discovered by those on shore. But that did not mean immediate rescue for those aboard.

Against the gale which threatened to upset them, nearly a score of fishing craft set out to the assistance of the wrecked steamer. One after another was forced to turn back after answering the signal of the Hestia. Finally the Seal Cove life savers were able to board the Hestia, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in taking off the six men. The vessel is a total wreck.

Capt. Newman and his boat, which carried about twenty men, was missing at a late hour to-night, and may have perished.

The Hestia was a single-screw steamship of 2,434 tons, 365 feet length, 42.2 feet beam, and 27.3 feet depth of hold, with triple-expansion engines of 390 nominal horse power. She was built at Sunderland in 1890 by W. Doxford & Sons for the Donaldson Brothers of Glasgow.

ESCAPE PROSECUTION IN SUGAR TRUST SUIT

Indictments Against G. E. Kissel and T. B. Harned Dismissed by Justice Holt.

SUIT BROUGHT TOO LATE

Philadelphia Conspiracy Case Is Void Under the Statute of Limitations, Says the Court.

Gustav E. Kissel and Thomas B. Harned, who were among those indicted along with the American Sugar Refining Company for criminal conspiracy under the Federal anti-trust laws, will escape under the provisions of the Statute of Limitations, according to an opinion handed down yesterday by Justice Holt of the United States Circuit Court. The opinion is a far-reaching one, according to the Government attorneys, and, if upheld, is likely to prove a serious setback to the Government in many cases brought under the law prohibiting conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The indictments were brought in connection with the closing of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company's independent plant in 1903. Kissel and Harned pleaded that the plant was closed down and the entire transaction for which they were indicted was completed before Jan. 4, 1903. Therefore, they said, the indictment, filed more than five years later, was barred under the Statute of Limitations, which sets a limit of three years for prosecutions of "crimes not capital."

The Government attorneys, on the other hand, pleaded that the crime charged against Kissel and Harned was a "continuing offense," and that as long as the conspiracy continued and the plant of the Pennsylvania Company remained closed through the action of the American Sugar Refining Company, the three-year period of the statute of limitations should not begin to run. Justice Holt's opinion overruling the contentions of the Government's attorneys is in part as follows:

What Justice Holt Says.

"Statutes of limitations are beneficial statutes. The interests of the community and justice to persons charged with crime require that offenses be promptly prosecuted. Statutes of limitation should be given a plain and sensible construction. Their effect should not be frittered away by a strained interpretation, based on subtle and refined reasoning. The Government has waited, before bringing this prosecution, for five years and a half, after the alleged offense was complete, and in my opinion, the statute of limitations is a bar to this indictment.

"The law of conspiracy has been the subject of a great deal of over-refined discussion, and the authorities upon the subject are quite conflicting. Some hold a conspiracy to be an offense complete when entered into, upon which the Statute of Limitations immediately begins to run. Others hold it to be a continuing offense—from which it is argued that the Statute of Limitations never begins to run against a conspiracy until it has been abandoned and whatever result has been accomplished by it annuled.

"The Government's counsel claims that the defendants, having once entered upon the conspiracy and closed the refinery of the Pennsylvania Company, continued to be engaged in the conspiracy every day, so long as the refinery was closed. It would follow that the only way in which the Statute of Limitations could be started running would be to rescind the vote to close the refinery, have the Directors friendly to the American Sugar Company resign, and deliver back to the original holders the stock taken as collateral.

Conspiracy a Contract.

"But a conspiracy in restraint of trade is nothing but a contract or agreement between two or more persons in restraint of trade. If this indictment had charged 'that the defendants made a contract in restraint of trade.' I suppose no one would claim that the Statute of Limitations did not begin to run as soon as the contract was executed. How can the Government impose a different liability by calling the thing by another name?"

In conclusion, Judge Holt declares that the demurrer by the Government attorneys to the pleas of Kissel and Harned is overruled, "and judgment dismissing the indictment as to said defendants may be entered."

In his opinion, Justice Holt administers a few words of censure to public prosecutors for seeking indictments for "conspiracy to commit a crime," rather than for the crime itself.

"There seems to be a mysterious potency in the word conspiracy," he says. "Prosecutors seem to think that by this practice all statutes of limitation and many of the rules of evidence established for the protection of persons charged with crime can be disregarded. But if a conspiracy to commit a crime has been carried out and the crime committed, it cannot be made something else by calling it a conspiracy.

"The men who committed the crime are entitled to whatever protection the law affords. If the statute of limitations is a bar to a prosecution of the crime, that bar, in my opinion, cannot be lifted by a prosecution for a conspiracy to commit that crime."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Much interest was shown by officials of the Department of Justice to-night when informed of Justice Holt's decision. None of them cared, however, to venture offhand an opinion upon it.

CONNERS SUIT IN COURT.

His Lawyers Try to Prevent Preliminary Examination in Libel Case.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—One of the legal phases of the $100,000 libel suit brought against Collier's Weekly by William J. Conners, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was heard in Special Term of the Supreme Court here to-day.

Several weeks ago Robert J. Collier obtained an order permitting his attorneys to examine Mr. Conners before trial of the suit. Attorneys for Mr. Conners to-day sought to have this order set aside. Decision was reserved.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE, Only one Block from Hudson Terminal. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

LITTLE ELECTION BETTING.

Fewer Wagers Reported Than in a City Campaign in Years.

The election betting continues more inactive than in any municipal campaign in years. As election day approaches, the men who usually are ready to lay large wagers do not seem any more willing to come out with their money than they did at the start of the campaign.

The only wager of any importance made yesterday was one of $1,000, even money, placed at the Hotel Cadillac, that Gaynor would carry Brooklyn by 40,000 plurality. Hearst won Kings in 1905 by 16,000.

The few small bets that are being made continue to run on the basis to 2 to 1 on Gaynor against the field. No more than 2½ to 1 bets have been reported. Some money is being placed even that Hearst will have a plurality over Bannard. This bet is becoming less popular every day, however, on account of the increasing confidence in the Bannard camp. This fact is also keeping down the number of bets on a Gaynor plurality.

PEERAGE FOR GLADSTONE.

Son to Accept Title Which Father Always Declined.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Herbert Gladstone, son of the Grand Old Man of English politics, will accept the Peerage which his father consistently refused.

It is stated authoritatively that Herbert Gladstone has been selected for the post of first Governor General of the Union of South Africa, and he will receive a barony before his appointment.

HALLEY'S COMET BRIGHTER.

Is Seen Without Difficulty by Prof. Wendell with 15-Inch Equatorial.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Harvard College observatory reported to-day that Halley's comet appears to be growing brighter somewhat rapidly.

It was seen without difficulty on Oct. 17 by Prof. Wendell of the observatory with the 15-inch equatorial and by L. Campbell with the 24-inch reflector of the Harvard observatory.

OFFICES FOR MRS. HARRIMAN.

She Will Actively Conduct Her Own Business Affairs.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman does not intend to leave the management of her vast fortune entirely to her lawyers and advisers, but will actively conduct her own business affairs. With this end in view she has taken a lease of offices at 475 Fifth Avenue.

The building is the uptown branch of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and is between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets, opposite the new Public Library. Mrs. Harriman's offices will cover the greater part of the second floor.

AIRSHIP SETS SPEED RECORD.

Delagrange with Blériot Machine Travels at About 54 Miles an Hour.

DONCASTER, England, Oct. 26.—Leon Delagrange, the French aviator, flying a Blériot monoplane here to-day, surpassed the world's speed record. He traveled a mile and 800 yards in 1 minute 47 1-5 seconds. This was at a rate of nearly 54 miles an hour.

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Oct. 26.—When told of the flight of Leon Delagrange at Doncaster, England, to-day, Wilbur Wright shook his head and remarked that it was probably a straightaway course, with an eighteen-mile wind at his back.

The Blériot monoplane, Mr. Wright said, could not make that speed in an official test with a turn, going with the wind one-half the distance and against it the other half. He was convinced that the test was not official because the distance covered was not an even number of miles or of kilometers.

CHICAGO'S PLANS SPOILED.

Court Will Not Permit Erection of $8,000,000 Structure in Park.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—A severe blow to Chicago's plans for a "city beautiful" was dealt by the Supreme Court to-day. The court decided that the $8,000,000 structure to house the Field Columbian Museum, provided for in the will of the late Marshall Field, may not be erected in Grant Park, a lake-front playground in the downtown district.

Under the terms of the will the trustees still have three years in which to obtain a site, but it is doubtful if one near the heart of the city can be procured. This expensive structure has been the centre of plans for a great system of parks, driveways, and imposing buildings designed to beautify Chicago.

THEIR SIXTEENTH CHILD.

An Addition to an Ithaca Household Already Beyond the Normal.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 26—The proudest man in Ithaca to-night is Charles A. Ryerson of 205 Third Street, who became the father of his sixteenth child at noon to-day. Mr. Ryerson is 54 years old, his wife 48, and they have been married about twenty-nine years. Since that time eight boys and eight girls have blessed their union. One boy and one girl died.

The child born to-day is healthy and the mother is also well. The oldest child, a daughter, is married. The others live at home. Mr. Ryerson has been employed as a glazier at a hardware store for twenty-nine years.

QUIT PULPIT TO BUY GOWNS.

Ex-Pastor Says It Cost Too Much to Support Wife and Asks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The trial of the divorce suit of William A. Thurston, for many years a Methodist clergyman with charges in Marblehead, Jamaica Plains, Lynn, Wilmington, and other parts of the State, began to-day. Mrs. Thurston is fighting the suit.

Mr. Thurston, who is now a broker, was the chief witness to-day. He names his foster brother in the divorce papers and charges his wife also with extravagance and ill-temper.

Mr. Thurston testified to-day that his wife was the best dressed woman in his churches and that he had to leave the pulpit and go into finance to earn money enough to support her.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 31 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

SLEW ITO TO AVENGE CONQUEST OF KOREA

Assassin at Harbin Accompanied by Other Koreans and They Admit a Conspiracy.

PRINCE SHOT THREE TIMES

Was About to Meet Russian Minister When Murderer Rushed Forward—Three Other Japanese Shot.

HARBIN, Oct. 26.—It was while he was advancing to meet M. Kokovsoff, the Russian Finance Minister, who had come from St. Petersburg to discuss with him questions affecting the future of Manchuria, that Prince Hirobumi Ito, President of the Privy Council of Japan, was shot down in the railway station here at 9 o'clock this morning by a Korean. Twenty minutes later he died from three wounds. Three bullets that went astray wounded Prince Ito's Secretary, Consul General Kawakan, the Japanese representative at Harbin, and General Manager Tanaka of the South Manchurian Railway. The crime was perpetrated in revenge for acts of Prince Ito, who, as Resident General, first brought Korea under the domination of Japan.

It was due to a request of Consul General Kawakan that an opportunity was given for the assassination. The Russian authorities had wished to take precautions for the safety of the distinguished party and an adequate guard of police was provided, but Mr. Kawakan requested that all Japanese citizens who might apply be admitted to the station. The Japanese gathered in large numbers and among them were three Koreans, who were responsible for the assassination.

Six Shots Fired Into Throng.

Prince Ito had a noisy welcome when he stepped down from the car he had occupied in the railroad train. Smiling and bowing in acknowledgment of the greeting, he turned to make his way toward Minister Kokovsoff, who was awaiting him on the station platform a few paces distant.

Suddenly half a dozen revolver shots, fired in quick succession, were heard, followed by the cries of those who were near the Prince. Prince Ito staggered and fell fainting. It was subsequently found that he had received three bullets, two of which entered the abdomen.

The shots threw the crowd into a panic and it was some time before it could be determined who had been wounded in addition to the Prince, and who had escaped. When the excitement attending the fainting of the Prince had somewhat subsided it was found that the three other members of the party on the platform had been injured. It is believed that none of these will die.

The perpetrator of the outrage was not hard to locate, as he stood defiantly in the crowd, revolver in hand. Beside him were two companions. As the police pounced upon the three the one who did the shooting exclaimed dramatically:

"I came to Harbin for the sole purpose of assassinating Prince Ito to avenge my country."

Koreans Confess a Plot.

None of the three attempted to escape and calmly confessed that they had conspired against the life of Prince Ito. They boasted that the object of the plot was to take his life in revenge for his tyranny while he was Resident General of Korea. The assassin, while asserting that he was inspired by a patriotic motive and believed that Japanese wrongs to Koreans justified his act, admitted under examination that he had a personal grudge against the Japanese statesman, who had caused the execution of several of his friends.

The police stated that they had been unable to distinguish the Koreans among the many Japanese who had been admitted to the railway station to welcome the Prince.

Very soon after death the body of Prince Ito was made ready for removal home, and was placed upon a railroad train. The coffin was covered with flowers, and in other ways the sorrow of official and public life was manifested.

The meeting between Prince Ito and M. Kokovsoff was arranged after delicate negotiations. The conference was suggested by Prince Ito in his capacity as President of the Privy Council of Japan. The subjects to be discussed were not definitely known to the public, but they were supposed to concern affairs of administration in Manchuria. M. Kokovsoff had before declined an invitation to visit Japan for such a conference, and Harbin was agreed upon as a meeting place.

In accepting the invitation, the Russian Minister said that political questions must be barred, as he was competent only to discuss financial and technical subjects, such as those concerning the status of the Manchurian Railroad. The conference had been announced widely in advance, and it was generally known when the envoys would reach Harbin.

KOKOVSOFF GIVES DETAILS.

Assassin Suddenly Forced His Way in Front of Prince.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Brief dispatches received from Minister of Finance Kokovsoff at Harbin add little to the news dispatches concerning the murder of Prince Ito. The Minister points out that no blame is to be attached to the railroad police, who had been specially requested to admit all Japanese to the station.

The murderer stood with other foreigners until Ito and Kokovsoff approached each other, when he rushed through the crowd and forced his way a few feet in front of the Prince. He then discharged an automatic pistol seven times. He made no attempt to escape, and with three others was arrested and delivered to the Japanese authorities for trial, the Koreans coming under the jurisdiction of the Japanese courts. Consul General Kawakan, who was wounded, was removed to a hospital and is said to be doing well.

The haste with which the body of the murdered statesman was removed south has caused some comment, barely two hours elapsing between the time of death

and the time that the body was placed on the train.

Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Sasonoff, immediately upon the receipt of the news, telegraphed the Russian Ambassador at Tokio to present to the Japanese Government the condolences of Russia, and himself called at the Japanese Embassy. It is probable that Emperor Nicholas, who is en route home from Italy, will wire his condolences direct to Tokio.

The assassination of Prince Ito has caused sincere grief in Government circles not only because it occurred while he was a guest of Russia, but because of the personality of the Prince, who was regarded as a most important factor in the development, peacefully, of affairs in the Far East. A satisfactory settlement of a number of open questions concerning the Russo-Japanese railroad policy in Manchuria had been expected at the Harbin conference.

The visit of Prince Ito to Russia just before the Russo-Japanese war, when he tried unsuccessfully to arrange an agreement between the two countries, is recalled, and it is also pointed out that his policy since the signing of the peace treaty at Portsmouth has always been consistent with the spirit shown during his visit to Russia.

JAPAN MOURNS FOR ITO.

His Mission to Harbin Was Peaceful —Korean Prince Shocked.

TOKIO, Oct. 26.—Hirobumi Ito, who was assassinated at Harbin to-day, was a Prince of Japan, but the greatest commoner in the empire. For two years he was the uncrowned ruler of Korea, but above all he stood between Korea and the degradation of immediate annexation, hoping to build up that country anew.

He had gone to Harbin on a mission of peace. Prior to his departure he said:

"I am going on my own initiative with the approval of my Emperor, with the hope of securing a better understanding with China and of assuring the world that Japan's intentions in Manchuria are amicable to China and friendly to the commerce of all nations. When I return I hope to give positive evidence of this."

Undoubtedly Prince Ito intended to inaugurate and enforce a distinct policy in Manchuria, but the exact nature of this was not disclosed. Marquis Katsura, the Premier and Minister of Finance, after the assassination, said in an interview:

"The death of Prince Ito will not change the policies of Japan. The pacific motives of Prince Ito will ever be maintained and the traditions left by him will always be followed."

The entire nation is mourning; the flags on the foreign embassies have been placed at half mast, while all public and many private functions have been abandoned. The Japanese and foreign newspapers appear with black borders. Only the death of the Emperor could arouse similar demonstrations of sympathy. Perhaps Prince Ito's death causes more universally sincere grief because he was idolized by the masses as the great counselor of the Elder Statesmen, the creator of the Cabinet, and the friend of the Emperor himself.

Korean Crown Prince Shocked.

The boy Crown Prince of Korea is reported to have been inconsolable when the news of the assassination of his aged grand tutor was broken to him. For the last two years he has been a resident of Japan, and the frequent companion of Prince Ito, who formed an affection for him, which was warmly reciprocated. The fact that he was assassinated by Koreans was especially shocking to the youth, who was well informed as to Prince Ito's plans regarding Korea.

The posthumous honors have not yet been announced, but it is certain that they will be the highest in the gift of the Emperor, and that the funeral will equal that of a Prince of the blood. A warship will bear the body to Yokohama from Dairen, probably arriving a week hence. The Grand Chamberlain will accompany the body, with a naval and military guard of honor. No details of the funeral have yet been arranged.

The newspapers, without exception, editorially express sympathy and horror at the act, pointing out that Prince Ito was the Koreans' best friend, always, even in the face of opposition at home. He looked for the regeneration of Korea and endeavored to alleviate the evils of its condition.

Intimate friends of the murdered statesman are too stunned to discuss the situation, but they are of the belief that the death of the Prince will have no immediate effect on the policy toward Korea, but that Prince Ito's wishes and hopes probably will influence the policies of Japan for many years to come.

Diplomats and Officials Gather.

When the Foreign Office received the news to-day it immediately notified the members of the Cabinet. Late in the afternoon the foreign Ambassadors and diplomats, with members of the Cabinet, gathered at the Foreign Office. One of the first of the diplomats to arrive was Ambassador O'Brien of the United States. He was immediately followed by Russian Ambassador Malevitch.

Ambassador O'Brien said: "I have always regarded Prince Ito as a really able man and of great influence in Japan for the past thirty years. Even among the highest individuals his influence has always been for peace and progress. I regard the loss of him at this particular juncture as particularly unfortunate."

Premier Katsura and Field Marshal Prince Yamagata were among the high officials present. Count Komura, the Foreign Secretary, said that he was unable to express in words his sorrow, and the shock that the awful tragedy had given him.

Count Komura went to the palace late in the afternoon and carried the ill tidings to the Emperor. The latter showed unusual emotion, and immediately summoned the Court Chamberlains and others of the Imperial Household. The Emperor dispatched a special messenger to Olso charged with the duty of breaking the news to the Princess Ito.

Count Inouye, who is the oldest and the closest friend Prince Ito had, remained in Count Komura's room throughout the afternoon awaiting further information from Harbin.

PRINCE HIROBUMI ITO.

President of the Privy Council of Japan, Who Was Assassinated by a Korean at Harbin Yesterday.

SEEK PLOTTERS IN KOREA.

General Indignation Felt Even Among Koreans in Seoul.

SEOUL, Oct. 26.—The news of the assassination of Prince Ito has caused genuine sorrow here, as all classes and nationalities in Seoul regarded the Prince as a real benefactor of Korea.

An investigation is now proceeding to discover the connections of the assassins at Seoul, and the indignation of the foreigners and Japanese here, as well as the leading Koreans, at the crime is pronounced.

A party will leave here to-morrow for Dairen to pay homage to the dead statesman. It includes M. Nabeshima, Director of the Foreign Department of the Korean Residency; special envoys from the Emporer and ex-Emperor, and representatives of the Cabinet.

ITO'S SON IS TOLD.

Arrives at Genoa from London and Learns of the Murder.

GENOA, Oct. 26.—Prince Ito's son, Hirokuni, arrived here this evening aboard the Atsuta Maru from London. He was met by the Japanese Consul, who informed him of his father's death.

The youth controlled himself by great effort and showed little of the grief that he evidently suffered.

BARON SHIBUSAWA WEEPS.

Declares Prince Ito Would Have Been Glad to Die for Emperor.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 26.—News of the assassination of Prince Ito was given this morning to the honorary Japanese Commercial Commissioners, who had arrived from Boston on their special car. Baron Shibusawa, head of the commission, was almost prostrated and wept bitterly. Other members of the party were similarly affected. After he had recovered somewhat Baron Shibusawa said:

"Our country has sustained no greater loss than the death of this distinguished citizen. Personally, Prince Ito was a very liberal and philanthropic man. He was liked by all people with whom he came in contact. Being, however, the foremost maker of the New Japan, in the fifty years of his political life he was often exposed to the danger of assassination, but by the grace of heaven he had enjoyed the best of health and was expected to contribute much to Japan hereafter.

"His political activities were manifold. Among the most conspicuous was his institution of the new Constitution. It was the Emperor who gave the Constitution, but this change was greatly due to Prince Ito's foresight. His death will be a great loss to the Emperor. The Prince never hesitated in the face of adversity and was a most devoted servant.

"Prince Ito's policy regarding Korea was to guide the Emperor and people of Korea in such a way that they would have more confidence in Japan and would not risk their own destiny by rushing to extremity. For his policy he was very much criticised in our country, especially for his leniency.

"My friendship with Prince Ito dates back to 1861, when I was Junior Secretary in the Department of Finance and Prince Ito was plain 'Mr.' Ito. He was Vice Minister of the department and my chief. For the last forty years we have been on the most intimate and friendly terms.

"Every one was delighted with his personal charm, but all admired especially his devotion to the Emperor. It would have been a satisfaction to the Prince to give up his life for his Majesty and for his country."

Tamenasuke Ishibashi, editor of the Osaka Asahi and a member of Parliament, was well acquainted with the Prince.

"Prince Ito often said to me that on his death he would like to be buried on the summit of Chohaku Mountain, which lies between Korea and Manchuria," said the editor. "It was his wish to devote his mind and body to the reconstruction of the Korean nation and the betterment of the Korean people. He actually died for the sake of Korea. He was very moderate; so much so that he was regarded by some of his countrymen as having entertained too weak a policy in Korean affairs. I believe he will be mourned greatly in Korea."

ITO THE SECOND VICTIM.

Mr. Stevens, Who Aided Him in Korea, Assassinated Last Year.

Prince Ito is the second important victim of Korean assassins bent on revenge for Japan's absorption of their country. Durham White Stevens, who had assisted in this absorption, was killed by a Korean in San Francisco on March 23 of last year. Mr. Stevens, an American by birth, was appointed by the Emperor of Japan foreign adviser of the Emperor of Korea, and while acting in that capacity was closely affiliated with Prince Ito.

Mr. Stevens had just arrived from Japan, and it was said he had come to this country on a special mission for the Mikado. It became known after his death that he had an appointment with President Roosevelt in Washington, and he was about to leave the Pacific Coast for the capital when he was shot down by Whan Chang, a native Korean, who was afterward put to death.

While in San Francisco Mr. Stevens gave out an interview in which he said that Korea was benefiting greatly from the protection of Japan. Koreans in that city objected to this statement, and at a mass meeting denounced Mr. Stevens and appointed a committee to wait on him at his hotel and ascertain whether the views given in the newspapers were really his. This committee met Mr. Stevens in the lobby of the Fairmount Hotel, and after a row, Mr. Stevens was severely beaten. The next morning as he was about to enter the ferry building he was shot down.

While on his death bed Mr. Stevens gave out an interview in which he said of the shooting:

"This evidently is the work of a small band of student agitators in and about San Francisco, who resent the fact that the Japanese have a protectorate over Korea, and believe that I am to some extent responsible for this condition of affairs in their country."

Afterward it was believed by the investigators that the assassination of Mr. Stevens was the result of a conspiracy, inspired immediately by a manifesto to the "Korean Righteous Army." This manifesto reached San Francisco on the same ship as Mr. Stevens. In part it read:

To all Koreans in all parts of the world:

Loyalty to his nation and fealty to his parents is the primal law of man's nature. The right to live and the right to die for duty is also the rule of nature.

But, alas! Grievous times have come upon Korea, our compatriots. We, who have been educated by our 500-year-old dynasty and raised up by our 4,000-year-old ancestry have come under the domination of the barbarous, savage islanders—the Japanese. They have swooped upon our country and are indulging their barbarous appetites with a cruel heart. It is so much we could not say it with our tongues, nor could we write it with our pens.

The Japanese have abdicated our Emperor, destroyed our villages, killed our brethren, robbed our land, seized our benefits, and are the enemy, not only of Korea, but of all the world—for they have violated the peace of humanity.

Compatriots, we must unite and consecrate ourselves to our land and restore our independence. We are sure our God will help us. We must all do our best to kill all Japanese, their spies, allies, and barbarous soldiers.

The Japanese may compare the rising of our righteous army to the attempt of an insect to move a big tree; but right is on our side, and we are confident that in the end we shall be victorious, opposing their treachery with the justice of our cause. We will sacrifice our lives to their guns and swords, and as the front men fall the men behind them will take their places. Defeated to-day, we will again attack on the morrow, until our vow to exterminate the Japanese or die has been accomplished.

This manifesto was signed by E. Lie Lin Yun, who was termed as the "General of the Korean Righteous Army." Papers in Japan reprinted it on the following day after it was published in this country."

MEETING OF TAFT AND ITO.

Japanese Statesman Showed Great Fondness for the American.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, to-day recalled incidents of the meeting of President Taft and the murdered Prince Ito.

"I well recall Prince Ito on both of the recent visits to Japan of President Taft," said Gen. Edwards. "On the first occasion, that when the Congressional party accompanied Mr. Taft to the Philippines in 1905, we all saw much of Prince Ito. He took the greatest fancy to the President, and was with him every day at the continuous functions during the week's stay at Sheba Palace.

"On the occasion of Count Terauchi's luncheon, at the beautiful arsenal grounds, Prince Ito, when called upon to make an address of welcome, arose, walked back and forth along the side of the table, and sang a song of four or five stanzas, the words of which were from a poem that he himself had composed the day before in honor of President Taft and the visitors. He was in the jolliest kind of mood, and this unbending of dignity created the greatest surprise among the various distinguished Japanese who were our hosts on that occasion.

"When we left the Tokio station and our party cheered with three 'banzais' the large crowd of distinguished Japanese statesmen that came to bid us good-by, Ito led the return cheering in three hurrahs and a tiger. In English. He and Mr. Taft held many conferences and became fast friends. He was looked upon in Japan as its most eminent statesman, and we all voted him the prince of good fellows.

"On the last visit of Mr. Taft to Japan Prince Ito was absent in Korea, but he sent the late Durham Stevens, assassinated in San Francisco by a Korean last year, and his aid de camp to express his welcome and great regret that he could not be present at that time.

"Prince Ito, while short, was a very large man, with broad shoulders, deep chest, and large head, with the jolliest kind of laughing eyes, his whole stature indicating great strength."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Prof. George Trumbull Ladd, a close friend of Prince Ito, said to-night:

"No one who knew Prince Ito as intimately as I knew him, especially through my relations with him in Korea itself, could doubt the utter sincerity of his purpose to administer his high office as Resident General for the good of the common people of Korea.

"It is difficult to believe that the assassin has acted as an individual out of the spirit of revenge or from motives of misguided and fanatical patriotism. As in the case of the murder of Mr. Stevens in our own land, the murderer is probably the emissary of a band of assassins. However this may be, Korea has lost its wisest, most devoted, and powerful friend."

"He was so fearless a man that I often feared such might be his fate," said Henry Clews, the New York banker, in commenting yesterday upon the assassination of Prince Ito. On two of the three visits which Prince Ito had paid to this country Mr. Clews personally entertained him.

"It was only a week or so ago that I received a letter from the Prince," went on Mr. Clews, "introducing a member of the Japanese commercial commission now visiting this country.

"I have been in correspondence with him ever since my first acquaintance, in 1870, when he came to this country to study questions of finance. Prince Ito was a very important factor in all of the up-to-date movements of his country. He was implicitly trusted by the Emperor, and had a private desk within the palace. Private matters were always submitted to him by his Majesty for advice and counsel. I consider the death of the Prince as a stupendous loss to his native land and as great a loss to the world at large, especially to this country, because he was a sincere friend of the United States, and we had nothing to fear in the way of a serious breach of the peace during his life."

AIDED IN JAPAN'S PROGRESS.

Ito Largely Responsible for the Present Form of Government.

Prince Hirobumi Ito, five times Premier of Japan, and until recently Resident General of Korea, was born on Sept. 2, 1841. He was the only child of a petty clansman of the Lord of Choshu, but, thanks to a strong constitution and great vigor of mind, he became prominent among the youths with whom he grew up. When a young man, with many other men older than himself available, he was picked by Kido, the leader of the Choshu clan, to be his most trusted lieutenant.

Some years later, in 1868, when the present Imperial Government was inaugurated, he was appointed Governor of Hogo. For this work he was the better equipped because of five years of study of Western customs. On this trip, which he made despite a law against leaving Japan, he spent a year in London and visited other European capitals with the objects of observing European customs.

From the Governorship of Hiogo, which he held but one year, he was advanced to the office of Vice Minister of Finance, a post of much importance in the early days of the empire. Two years later, when Iwakura was sent to engage the Western countries in a revision of the old treaties with Japan, Ito, who had already been appointed Vice Minister of State, went with him as one of the junior plenipotentiaries. On his return he drew up the Japanese banking regulations, which are based on the American model, with suggestions of European ideas.

He forged still further to the front in 1877. Kido, leader of his old Choshu clan, died that year, and his successor, Okubo, was assassinated shortly thereafter. Ito was at that time Minister of Public Works, and he dominated the clan completely.

His ability for leadership in the events which followed directed attention to him, and when, in 1881, the proclamation was issued announcing that constitutional government would be installed ten years later he was named, with a number of other promising young statesmen, to travel in Europe and America to study the various Constitutions and forms of government.

Three years later he was created a Count, and a year later, in 1885, he was further honored with the Premiership of the empire, succeeding Prince Sanjo, who had resigned. He had not had the reins of Government in his hands many months before he began to organize the departments on various lines which had been suggested to him by his studies in this country and in Europe.

Not only did he later become instrumental in introducing the actual operation of constitutional government in his country, but four times afterward, as Premeir, he directed the Government. One of the most notable acts of his career was to draw up the agreement with Li Hung Chang after the war with China.

Prince Ito was appointed Resident-General of Korea at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war, and in spite of the hatred which the people of that country manifested toward him in their resentment of the occupation of their territory by Japan, he remained at his post until May of the present year, returning to Japan to act as President of the Privy Council.

Prince Ito paid his first visit to the United States in 1868, coming again four years later. It was on this trip that he met President Grant. His party were the guests of the country, Congress appropriating $50,000 for their entertainment. He was here again in 1897, when he received much attention both from his countrymen living in this country and from prominent officials and citizens of New York.

The news of the assassination of Prince Ito reached Tokio at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Because of the difference in time of fourteen hours, however, THE NEW YORK TIMES was able to print an account of the tragedy in a later edition yesterday morning.

TAFT EXPRESSES SORROW.

Will Make No Comment Till He Gets an Official Report.

HICKMAN, Ky., Oct. 25.—President Taft to-day received through newspaper sources the bare announcement of the assassination of Prince Hirobumi Ito at Harbin.

In the absence of any official information he made no comment other than to express deep sorrow and concern over the loss of a friend. He knew Prince Ito well.

EUROPE'S OPINION OF ITO.

Prince Was Believed to be Japan's Greatest Statesman.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The assassination of Prince Ito, who was regarded here as elsewhere in Europe as the maker of modern Japan, though everywhere deplored is not regarded in official and diplomatic circles as surprising in view of the embittered resentment of the Koreans over the Japanese occupation of their homeland.

After the news of the murder was received here the Japanese Embassy was filled with Government officials, diplomats, and other callers, while hundreds of telegrams of inquiry and condolence were received.

Counselor Yamaza of the Japanese Embassy said: "I do not think that the tragedy was the result of an organized conspiracy, but rather that it must have been the isolated crime of a Korean who regarded Prince Ito as an enemy of his country."

The outrage is regarded here as wholly political, though this single act of revenge is not thought likely to have any great effect upon the political situation either in Japan or Korea.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The Government through the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, expresses its "deepest regret" at the violent death of Prince Ito, and after alluding to the Prince as the most important of contemporary Japanese statesmen, adds:

His exceptional personality and his political achievements have excited among us much admiration. In Japanese history his place will be as one of those who have done exalted service, as one who guided Japan toward modern institutions, and who constructed the road for further progress. We express to the Government at Tokio and to the Japanese people our cordial sympathy for the loss of this great patriot and statesman.

Among lengthy sketches of appreciation for Prince Ito appearing in the press are occasional references to the Japanese statesman as having been the principal agent of Japan in destroying Korean institutions and in departing from the principle enunciated sq recently as 1904 guaranteeing the integrity of the Kingdom of Korea.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The assassination of Prince Ito has caused a profound impression here. King Victor Emmanual immediately sent a message expressing his deepest sympathy, Prince Ito, since 1902, having worn the colar of the Order of the Annunciation, the supreme Italian order, whose members rank as cousins of the King.

ITO'S DEATH BLOCKS JAPAN'S SECRET PLAN

His Meeting with Kokovsoff Was Expected to Have Most Important Results.

AMERICA IS INTERESTED

Mikado May Be Seeking an Agreement with Russia to Close the Open Door in Manchuria.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—While the capital has shared in the shock caused by the assassination of Prince Ito, diplomats here have not overlooked its importance as a matter of diplomacy. The tragedy prevented a conference at Harbin that would have been watched with the keenest interest by the diplomats of all the great nations, and the removal of Prince Ito as a dominant figure in Japanese State affairs at this moment may have widespread consequences.

Endeavors had been made by Russia and Japan to minimize the significance of the proposed meeting of Prince Ito and M. Kokovsoff. It had been noted, however, that both Japan and Russia were facing difficulties with the other powers because of their attitude in Manchuria. Russia in the north has met with difficulties in endeavoring to assume control of the railway zone. Even though she had obtained an agreement from China permitting it, the Consuls of the other powers have refused to recognize her pretensions. Japan on Aug. 31 obtained a convention with China, giving her a large measure of authority over the future development of Southern Manchuria. She is likely to meet with the same difficulty with the other powers.

Check to Britain and America.

The proposed meeting at Harbin finds an immediate significance in the check that has recently come to the plans of British and American financiers for building a railroad from Chinhowfu, a coast town not far from Peking, to Tsitsihar, on the extension of the Trans-Siberian Railroad of Russia. The effect of that road would have been to divert traffic southward over the British-American project, and the need of fending off that contingency is thought a possible explanation of the proposed Harbin meeting at the present time.

It is also pointed out that the treaty of Aug. 31 between Japan and China has been considered by many diplomats a violation of the treaty of peace concluded between Japan and Russia after the war. In face of her Portsmouth pledge not to obstruct any measures that China might take for the development of commerce and industry in Manchuria, Japan forced a specific pledge from China not to build a railway from Hsinmintun, north, without Japan's consent.

Another significant provision is that, should China build the Kirin Railway east she must borrow half the required capital from Japan, thus insuring Japanese control of an important branch from Japan's main line toward Vladivostok. Japan also refused to discuss the absorption of sovereignty along the South Manchurian Railway, which is far greater than ever charged against Russia. Russia might have reason to protest unless she obtained similar favors.

This general situation, tending toward the closing of the open door in Manchuria for the benefit of Japan and Russia, may have led the two countries to seek a rapprochement based on mutual recognition of each other's authority in the respective spheres and to the joint defense of those "rights" against the other powers.

Denial by Japan's Charge.

Mr. Matsui is in charge of the Japanese Embassy here, pending the arrival of the new Ambassador. He insisted that Prince Ito was not in Manchuria on any official of his relations with the active administration of affairs in Japan dated from his retirement from the office of Japanese Resident Governor of Korea about a year ago. The place he held at the time of his death was rather an honorary one, for the privy council was a body without administrative functions.

Of course, it was generally recognized in Japan, he admitted, that relations of peculiar intimacy existed between the Emperor and Prince Ito, who was regarded as one of the mainstays of the Throne. Ito was a man fond of original investigation; he always desired to learn at first hand the conditions which he was obliged to meet. In the opinion of the embassy that was the reason for his presence in Manchuria. Of course, he would seize upon the opportunity to meet and confer with such a man of affairs as Mr. Kokovseff, the Russian Minister of Finance, who happened to be in Harbin.

That the death of Prince Ito will permanently modify Japan's policy is not believed here. It is thought, however, that the tragedy will delay matters, particularly in view of the fact that he more than any other Japanese was thoroughly familiar with the Manchurian situation. It is not believed that negotiations with Kokovsoff can go on. Japan after declaring Ito's trip was unofficial could hardly send a substitute of suitable rank to carry out the purpose of that trip. Meanwhile the other Powers may be able to gain a stronger position and defeat any purpose to partition Manchuria.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRAISE.

Acting Secretary Wilson Writes an Appreciation of Prince Ito.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary of State, upon reaching the department this morning found dispatches from Peking and Tokio announcing the assassination of Prince Ito. Mr. Wilson was a close friend of the statesman. He issued a statement as follows:

"The news of the assassination of Prince Ito is a great shock. He had lately relinquished his onerous duties as Resident General in Korea, a post of the greatest difficulty, which he had filled with masterful skill, in spite of his advanced years, with a tact and fairness to foreign interests which had made his régime appreciated by the foreign missionary and business interests in Korea, among which Americans predominate above all others excepting the Japanese.

"After this heavy task Prince Ito had retired to the comparatively quiet duties of President of the Privy Council. (Chief Adviser to the Emperor that is,) to which official position was added that of the greatest of the 'genro,' or elder statesmen, an appellation having no official status, but being bestowed by public appreciation upon those half dozen men who have rendered their country the most distinguished services. At the age of 68 years Prince Ito was thus to spend the closing days of a most arduous career.

"To describe the career of Prince Ito from the time when he left Japan as a boy for England, sailing before the mast, to the time when he retired from his recent post in Korea, would be to recount the whole history of modern Japan, with which the life of this man was so intimately entwined. His career throughout has been marked by a breadth of view and a frankness of expression which make him justly regarded as one of the great statesmen of the world.

"Prince Ito was a great reader of history and biography, especially the biography of statesmen, and no doubt he drew much of his inspiration and many of his precedents from the lives and experiences of statesmen of the West. This intimate knowledge of affairs in Europe and America, as well as the Orient, combined with his well-known disposition for fairness, made him a power for peace throughout the world.

"Although he was advanced in years and had led an arduous life, Prince Ito was still vigorous and did not hesitate to subject himself in the performance of his duties to personal hardships from which even the younger men might shrink. An illustration of this was his trip last year in midwinter throughout Korea from one end to the other of the provinces, in the course of which, owing to the necessarily limited accommodations, he was subjected to extreme cold and other personal discomforts, which he cheerfully bore. In fact, it is stated by those who have been personally associated with the Prince for several years that he appeared to thrive much better under the primitive conditions in Korea than even in his more comfortable surroundings in Japan.

"He was also a man of strong personal attachments, as was shown by his classical friendship with the Marquis Inouye and his very pleasant relations with the late Crown Prince of Korea, to whom he stood in the position of grand tutor."

Mr. Wilson, in speaking of Prince Ito, said that one in conversing with him felt very strongly the world breadth of his point of view and his constant realization that the great interests of the West and Far East made the policies and opinions of Western countries an important factor in that part of the world.

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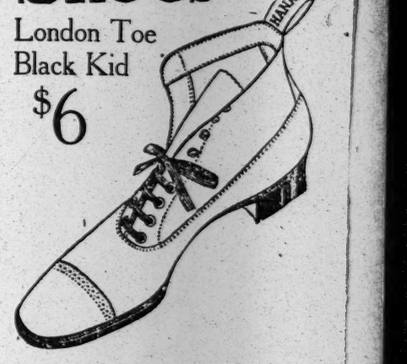

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LABOR MEN CHEER CANDIDATE BANNARD

A Friend of Every Honest Man Who Works, He Tells Cooper Union Mass Meeting.

FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Declares His Belief in Unions, Too—Gaynor's Decision in Street Car Strike Case Attacked.

Otto T. Bannard let it be known at the labor mass meeting in Cooper Union last night that he is one candidate who is not making a special plea to the workingman in order to obtain his vote. Mr. Bannard said he made no plea to any class, for, as he put it, "if I have any self-respect, I am the friend of every honest man, no matter how that man earns his living."

About 2,000 persons were in Cooper Union when Mr. Bannard arrived about 10:30 o'clock. He had been on a long tour in the Borough of Queens, and, despite his arduous night's work, was in good voice. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm, the audience cheering him continuously several minutes before he was permitted to speak.

Michael A. Fitzgerald, ex-President of the Letter Carriers' Union, introduced Mr. Bannard.

"He is just old enough, just big enough, and just good enough to be your next Mayor, and that is all," said Mr. Fitzgerald

Objects to Class Plea.

"About this time in every campaign," said Mr. Bannard, "a candidate is supposed to make special appeals to what is called the workingman in order to obtain his vote. I make no special plea to any class as such. If I have any self-respect I am the friend of every honest man, no matter how he earns his living. I began poor and have worked hard all my life, and have never stopped working.

"Some people work more than others with their hands and arms and backs, some work more with their legs, some add up figures all day under an electric light, some stand behind counters all day, some sit still and work on a typewriter, and some cover sheets of paper with a pen for others to read, and some teach people to read and write, and some do nothing but think and act. All useful men are at work, and are happier when they are at work, and keep their health better at work, provided they don't work too hard. But the conditions must be right.

"How can we have a fair chance in our crowded city unless our houses are kept free from disease, unless our rooms have windows, and we have parks? How can our children have chances better than ours unless they have good schools, and plenty of them, and places to play, and places to live apart from immorality and corruption? We have a right also to good water, and good rides to and from all parts of the city at the lowest reasonable car fare.

"Now, even if we have all these rights, we cannot live without wages, and if we work where the air is foul, and if we work too long and too hard, or if we begin too young, we lose our health and cannot work at all. There the State has its duty to see that we have proper places to work in, to forbid our children working when they are too young, and restricting in certain cases the hours of labor.

Believes in Organization.

"It is better for people to help themselves in this country than to ask the lawyers and legislators to do it, and, therefore, we organize. I have always been an organizer, and I believe in it, for capital or labor, or in demanding schools and parks, or in my own bank, which is called a trust company because it can act as trustee for people who die. It is not a trust.

"Your labor unions have helped your wages and conditions and shortened your hours. They are good except when you get bad leaders and make mistakes. The same is true of corporations and of politics. When a labor union or a corporation is fair and just and commits no fraud or violence good people are with it and for it. Don't be discouraged. Keep right in the middle of the road. Keep your own self-respect and the public will back you up. Follow the advice of your wise leaders to avoid violence.

"I cannot say too much in favor of savings. It is the surest road to success.

"The eight-hour law should be enforced in spirit as well as letter, and you may always command me to do what I can to reconcile differences between capital and labor. There should be none.

"One of the things that the Mayor can do is to see to it that arrests for trivial causes are avoided and summonses substituted. This will be particularly beneficial to the building trades and the teamsters. I first mentioned it about ten days ago, and am glad that my opponents have followed in my footsteps. I reiterate it here, as this is a labor meeting, although my views on the subject are well known."

Labor Man Attacks Gaynor.

Prior to the arrival of Mr. Bannard, Charles S. Whitman, the Fusion candidate for District Attorney; George McAneny, candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, Mr. Fitzgerald, and several representatives of organized labor made speeches. Mr. Fitzgerald sharply criticised Judge Gaynor for his refusal to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus, which would have compelled the Brooklyn street railroads to meet the terms of the strikers during the Brooklyn street railway strike of 1895. That decision, he said, proved that the Judge was not a friend of union labor.

He said history had decided that it was unwise to take Judges off the bench to save the Democratic Party, and cited the defeats of Justice Van Wyck for Governor and Judge Parker for President. Judge Gaynor, he added, would prove no exception to the rule next Tuesday.

It was noted that when one of the speakers mentioned the name of William R. Hearst it was followed by an outburst of cheering. William A. Prendergast, candidate for Controller, and John Purroy Mitchel, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke after Mr. Bannard left.

TAMMANY LOSES IN BALLOT FIGHT

Can't Use Independence League Column to Aid City Candidates, Says Justice Gerard.

CONVENTION NOT LEGAL

Hearst the Only Man Who Had the Power to Call the Delegates—Ballot Printing Goes On.

With a sweeping decision from the bench Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard deprived Tammany Hall yesterday of the fruits of that piece of political strategy through which, at the primary elections, it gained possession of the name, emblem, and column on the ballot of the Hearst Independence League. Justice Gerard after a hearing directed that the names of William J. Gaynor, Robert R. Moore, and John F. Galvin, the Tammany candidates on the city ticket, must come out of the third column on the official ballot which is surmounted by the scales, the emblem of Mr. Hearst's old organization.

As far as could be learned last night the finding of Justice Gerard will be final, though a representative of the Corporation Counsel's office had been appealed to by some of the leading lights in Tammany Hall to take the case before the Appellate Division and subsequently, should that seem advisable, to the Court of Appeals.

The Independence League column with the names of the Tammany candidates in it, according to a statement made by Commissioner Charles B. Page of the Board of Elections, occupied the third place on the ballot, which the printers were preparing to turn out until stopped by the courts, next to the Tammany Hall column, one of the choicest locations for practical voting purposes. Tammany Hall had figured that the appearance of the names of its city candidates in that conspicuous place and under an emblem and a party name which once belonged to the Hearst organization would have attracted thousands of votes which under ordinary circumstances would go to the Civic Alliance leader, himself a candidate for Mayor.

Justice Gerard's Decision.

Justice Gerard rules:

1. The court has jurisdiction to instruct the Board of Elections not to print in the ballot nominations which when filed with the board were for any reason void on their face.
2. It appears that the Independence League Party elected committees in each county, and these committees passed a rule which was filed in August, 1909, with the Board of Elections, that this rule provided that William R. Hearst was the only person who could call a convention.
3. That primaries of the party were held in September, 1909, and new committees elected, but that these committees, although they had the power, did not change this rule, and then, therefore, under Section 65 of the Election Laws the old rule stood.
4. That the certificates of nominations in question filed with the board showed on its face that the convention was called by a person other than William R. Hearst, and, therefore, was not a valid convention.
5. Therefore the names of Gaynor, Moore, and Galvin, who are the only candidates verified of this application, should be struck from the ticket. The other names, on account of this writ of notice, to remain.

Under the decision of Justice Gerard, the Independence League column will remain on the official ballot, with the spaces which in the other columns are filled by the names of the nominees for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen blank. In many districts where candidates for Alderman, Assemblyman, and other minor offices had been nominated by the respective district conventions, these candidates, even though they may be the regular Tammany nominees, will retain their rights to the emblem. To that extent, at least, Tammany will benefit from its primary victory. The fight before Justice Gerard centred on the city candidates, and the question of whether the minor candidates should retain their positions under the league emblem was raised only incidentally.

The Battle in the Court.

The decision was rendered by Justice Gerard after he had heard arguments which occupied the greater part of the forenoon. When court opened, Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo appeared for the Board of Elections, while Clarence J. Shearn and Herbert R. Limberg represented Mr. Hearst and his organization. President John T. Dooling of the Board of Elections was in court, too.

Mr. Shearn, who had received a court order the night before staying the printing of the ballot, declared that President Dooling had no right to order the printing of the name, emblem, and ticket of the Independence League on the official ballot.

"The primaries of the Independence League were stolen by Tammany Hall," said Mr. Shearn. "Moreover, the City Convention which nominated the candidates appearing in the league column on the ballot was not held in accordance with the law, and was not called by William R. Hearst, on whom the power to issue the call had been conferred by the Independence League."

Mr. Shearn said he would submit documentary evidence to show that the State and County Committees had been elected in compliance with the law, that they had adopted certain rules for the government of their primaries, and that notices of the primaries and copies of the rules had been properly filed with the Board of Elections. He called on President Dooling of the board for the papers.

Mr. Dooling said they were not in court. After some wrangling Justice Gerard issued an order under which Mr. Dooling was compelled to telephone to the board to have the documents brought into court. The papers, when submitted, showed that Mr. Hearst was duly authorized to call the Independence League City Convention, and that notice to that effect had been filed with the board.

Doubts Hearst's Power.

Mr. Hahlo raised the objection that the power had been delegated to Mr. Hearst in August, that the primaries had not been held until September, and that with a situation where the leader could refrain from calling a convention if he so chose, the delegates had been deprived of their rights.

"The delegates simply exercised their rights they were chosen to exercise," he said. "When Mr. Hearst refused to call the convention, they called it themselves."

"That point will not hold," said Justice Gerard. "The rules filed with the board show that the County Committee had power to change the rules after the September primaries, but it has not been shown here that the committee exercised that power, and under the circumstances the old rules still remain in force."

It was after this that Justice Gerard announced his decision and directed that the printing of the ballots could begin.

The decision does not, however, leave an entirely unobstructed path to the Election Board. There are other cases pending before the courts. One of these, in relation to a contest by the Aldermanic nominees in the Twenty-ninth District, will be argued before the Court of Appeals at Albany this afternoon. In Brooklyn the question of whether the name of Isaac M. Kapper, Democratic nominee for the Supreme Court, shall remain on the ballot is at issue. According to Secretary Page of the Election Board, his name has not been returned to the board by the Secretary of State, owing to some irregularity in the filing of the certificate of nomination.

After the court proceedings the Board of Elections ordered the ballots printed.

HEARST OFFER TO TAMMANY.

J. S. Cram Says He Made Proposals for Indorsement.

J. Sergeant Cram, a close friend and adviser of Leader Murphy, confirmed the rumor yesterday that William R. Hearst tried to buy the indorsement of the New York delegation in the Democratic National Convention in 1904.

Renewed interest in the old rumor arose through the repeated publication on the editorial page of an evening paper of the paragraph.

Let Mr. Hearst tell.
What did you say to Charles F. Murphy in a room in the Manhattan Hotel on June 6, 1904?
How much money did you offer him?
What did you try to buy?

"A short time before the 1904 convention," said Mr. Cram last night, "Blakely Hall, Mr. Hearst's secretary, came to my house and asked me if there was no possible way in which to induce Mr. Murphy to swing the New York delegation to Hearst at the convention. He said that Hearst was willing to put up a large sum of money if he could get the delegation and that he would put up some more if he got the nomination. I told him the offer was ridiculous.

"A few days later Max Ihmsen called upon me and repeated the offer. He also mentioned the large sum of money that Hearst would put up for the indorsement. I told him that it was useless for Hearst or any one else to try to buy the New York delegation from Mr. Murphy. I gave him to understand distinctly that a million dollars would not add any force to the argument. That was the last I heard of the matter."

"How about it?" Mr. Murphy was asked later when he had returned to the Wigwam from Senator McCarren's funeral.

"Ask Mr. Hearst," he replied, "he will tell you all about it."

"It is said that he offered you $500,000."

"I would rather he would answer that."

"Well, is it true that you saw him at the Manhattan in June, 1904?"

"What's the use of denying that? Go and see Hearst, he knows as much about it as I do, and will undoubtedly tell you about it willingly."

This was all Murphy would say.

Murphy again declared that he is convinced that Judge Gaynor will carry every borough in the city, and that the rest of the ticket will go in by a substantial plurality.

"The Business Men's Campaign Committee says that the Judge will carry Brooklyn by 40,000," he was told.

"Well," he replied, "I am told by a very level-headed man over there that he will win in Kings by 75,000, and there you are."

"What do you think the effect of the white slave agitation will be?" he was asked.

"It will make votes for us, that is all."

"Then you think it will prove a boomerang?"

"I most certainly do."

Packard
MOTOR CARS
"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"
Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y.
1861 BROADWAY

GAYNOR INTIMATES HE'S SORRY HE RAN

Tammany Candidate Says He Was Dragged Into the Race Against His Will.

SPEAKS IN STATEN ISLAND

Certain He Won't Be a Little Mayor and Has No Fear of the Tiger.

Judge Gaynor told two audiences on Staten Island last night that he is not altogether pleased with the job of running for Mayor.

"Three months ago, if anybody had told me that I would be running for Mayor this Fall, I would have thought him a little out of his head," said he, "because I had no intention of doing so. But somehow or other, little by little, inch by inch, I was drawn into it, and the first thing I knew I was in so far that I could not back out. I had to stay in whether I wanted to or not.

"I did not want to run. I have refused twice to run for Mayor of New York, and I once refused to run for Mayor of Brooklyn, because I was a judicial officer with a comfortable salary, and thought that was my life's work, but you know the old saying that 'man proposes and God disposes,' and so here I am. I don't exactly know how to tell the truth, but I certainly never should have gone into it. But now I am in it, and if I am elected I don't want to be a Mayor and sit in the Mayor's chair and look sweet. I couldn't look sweet if I tried."

He went on to say that in sacrificing his place on the bench he had put up a stake of $250,000 for the Mayoralty.

"We are American citizens first of all and on election day we vote solely as American citizens, honorably and faithfully for the best man irrespective of any other consideration or affiliation on earth. That's the American man, no matter who he is or how long he has been here or where his ancestor or his ancestors came from.

"There is none of us, you know, whose back being scratched, won't reveal that his ancestors came from somewhere outside of this country, and not very long ago either as far as the best of us are concerned.

"I believe I can pick the Government of this city up and make it decent and respectable, and put it forward and hold it up to the face of the whole country and make it an example of good government to every city in this land."

Mr. Gaynor disposed of Hearst, Ivins and Bingham in the usual manner, and declared that if there is any devouring to be done between him and the Tiger, that the Tiger will not do the devouring.

The candidate made two speeches on Staten Island, one at the Union Opera House at West New Brighton, and the other at the German Club Rooms at Stapleton. About 1,500 persons listened to him at the first meeting, and 1,200 at was scheduled to speak at a Democratic Union mass meeting at the Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street, but did not reach there in time.

Mr. Gaynor began the evening at West New Brighton. He started off by reiterating his declaration that he and his two confrères on the city ticket are not the candidates of Tammany, but of the whole city.

"I assure you that I have no notion that I am to succumb to any influence on this earth if I become Mayor except the influence of the splendid integrity and intelligence of the people of this great city in the performance of my duty as I see it day by day," he continued. "Have no fear about that, ye people who do not know me. Ye who do know me never had the thought enter your heads even that I could be subjected to the control of anybody.

"I wouldn't give that [snapping his fingers] to sit down in the Mayor's chair. I might only belittle myself by coming into the Mayor's chair. Some men who get into the office only make themselves conspicuous by their littleness after they get in. Why, do I want to destroy my past reputation and my past life, which I expect to leave to my family?

He made a plea for the election of the other Tammany nominees with himself, saying that unless he has a Board of Estimate that he can work with, he will be unable to carry out his plans.

"Men of Richmond," said he, "whatever party you want to vote for, elect the entire ticket from top to bottom. If Mr. Bannard is going in, give him his board and hold him responsible. If I am going in, give me my board, not that I can control them and make them do what I like, but that they will at all events have minds and policies in harmony with me, and we will be able to work together.

He spoke of the Municipal Ferry service to Staten Island, and paid Mayor McClellan and his administration his first compliment of the campaign.

"The present administration is entitled to the gratitude of the people of Staten Island for this municipal ferry," said he. He promised that the South Brooklyn Subway would be one of the first routes to be built after he is elected, and prophesied a connection under the Narrows to Staten Island in the near future.

At Stapleton Mr. Gaynor spoke of himself as above criticism. "I have just got to go by bushes," said he, "and they can hit me from the bushes and hit me from wherever they like. I am perfectly content to leave it to the people of this great city. It concerns more the fellow who hits me from the bushes than it concerns me. During my entire life I have never swerved from the bee line in working for good government.

"I am just like a stream, a little stream here on Staten Island, that has cut its furrows maybe for a million years, for anything I know, or a hundred years, or fifty years, and flows right on through its little course, and you might just as well expect that stream itself to turn around and go back as to expect any man of integrity in your community who has reached forty or fifty years even to turn around and go back.

"Am I competent to be Mayor? I would try to be Mayor, and I would destroy every wrong in the government if I could, I know. I certainly have had more preparation than men running for office who have never read the charter of the City of New York in their lives, and they know it."

ALL FAVOR EQUAL PAY.

So the Women Teachers Hear Regarding the Mayoralty Candidates.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers held a special meeting in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, called by handbill, at which resolutions of regret upon the death of "our friend and advocate, Patrick Henry McCarren" were adopted. Senator McCarren introduced the teachers' first Equal Pay bill in the Senate at Albany.

A verbal message was reported from Otto Bannard, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, that if he was elected he would "stand by the teachers."

"Judge Gaynor has presided at our mass metings," said Miss Strachan, "and I know he favors us, and Mr. Hearst has said personally that he was for us; but I am afraid of any one on a ticket of which Mr. Parsons is the head, for he has always been against us."

Leave 3.55 P.M. New York — 18 HOURS — Arrive 8.55 A.M. Chicago

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The Pennsylvania Railroad is the shortest line from New York to Chicago.

The roadbed is rock ballasted from the Hudson River to Lake Michigan.

It is protected by the most [illegible] signal system.

It lies through a section rich in industry and scenic attractions.

The equipment of the "Pennsylvania Special" is the best the Pennsylvania Railroad can furnish, and the Pennsylvania Railroad stands for the best in all things.

The "Pennsylvania Special" Takes No Man's Time from His Business. It Saves a Day by Running at Night.

Note the progress toward completion of the Pennsylvania Station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street.

Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices at 263 Fifth Avenue (open until 10:00 P. M. daily, including Sundays and holidays; Telephone "1032 Madison Square," Pullman 'phone "6990 Madison Square,") 182 Fifth Avenue, 170, 461, 1354 Broadway, 245 Columbus Avenue, 111 West 125th Street, 2798 Third Avenue, 34 Mulberry Street, West Twenty-third Street Station, Hudson Terminal Station, Stations foot of Desbrosses Street and foot of Cortlandt Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, 4 Court Street, 479 Nostrand Avenue, 390 Broadway, and Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

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Long coats in the latest models of all the fashionable skins.
A showing of unusual comprehensiveness.
The Greenhut low price policy assures value that cannot be excelled.
Muffs and Scarfs in full array—all the furs and styles that fashion approves.
Second Floor.

A Low Price Long Coat Sale That Will Never Be Forgotten by Those Who Attend This Great Selling Event Today

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"—that's an old saying that was never more applicable than it is in this instance. The prolonged warm spell shortened coat selling until manufacturers were desperate. Stocks piled up with no shipping orders in sight. Two manufacturers who could not stand the strain of accumulating stocks turned to us for relief.

400—$17.50 to $25 Stylish Long Coats at $15
500—$27.50 to $35 Smart New Long Coats at $25

And the best part of the value-giving news is that there's NOT ONE that we could buy in the regular way for the SALE PRICE that YOU can buy them for today. The variety of styles is so large that we can only intimate the news in this direction.

The very latest and most approved models for street, dress and motor wear. A bewildering array of chic models, in semi, three-quarter and tight fitting effects, representing the VERY BEST CLOTHS—many choice mannish mixtures, including

Fine Broadcloth, English Diagonal, Scotch Mixtures, Cheviots, Zibelines, Fancy Tweeds—Plaid Back Novelty Coats and Covert—some entirely lined, others half lined—also the heavy plaid backs.

Important—In this great lot we will show a limited number of the new BLANKET COATS, and as it's almost impossible to procure this reversible Blanket Cloth, prices of this character can hardly be repeated again.
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—For Wednesday's Selling.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City
Store formerly occupied by B. Altman

A PORTRAIT OF MLLE. FRANCES ALDA

One of the leading Sopranos of The Metropolitan Opera Company, from a photograph copyrighted, 1909, by Messrs. Hardman, Peck & Co., makers of THE HARDMAN PIANO.

CONGRESS KNEW OF 'WHITE SLAVE' TRADE

Mr. Bennet Wishes the Report of Its Investigating Committee Could Come Out.

RUSSELL PROOF OF SYSTEM

Inspector Who Was Demoted Was Told of It In Advance by a Dive Keeper —How Tammany Has Acted.

Representative William S. Bennet, who is a member of the Congressional Committee which has been investigating the "white slave" traffic, made a statement yesterday, in which he declared that traffic in women had been carried on to a considerable extent in this city, and that the responsibility for this condition rested largely with Tammany Hall.

"It is a pity," said Mr. Bennet, "that the report of our committee, which is confidential, cannot be made public until the meeting of Congress. I wish I could make it public."

Following this, Congressman Herbert Parsons, President of the Republican County Committee, declared that the Federal records plainly showed existence of the evil, which was made the subject of the recent article in McClure's Magazine, and that some of the men interested in the traffic were aiding Tammany Hall at primaries and elections. In return, Mr. Parsons said, they were protected.

"It is absurd, though," said Mr. Parsons, "to attribute this evil to any particular race."

Mr. Bennet said he had kept silent so long only because he did not think it proper for campaign managers to do the talking in the campaign. This should be done by the candidates themselves. He added:

"The white slave traffic exists and covers the country. Congress was convinced of this in the Fifty-ninth Congress, and in the immigration law of that year inserted a provision in relation to the white slave traffic so drastic that a part of it has been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

Bennet Cites Inquiries.

Mr. Bennet said that in conjunction with Prof. John W. Jenks of Cornell, and with the aid of Edward W. Sims, United States District Attorney for the judicial district of Illinois in which Chicago is situated, they had organized a raid on the Chicago headquarters of the system. Mr. Bennet said this raid resulted in the deportation of some of the men connected with the headquarters, the conviction of others and the flight, after forfeiting $25,000 cash bail, of the principal.

"There have been about twenty-five convictions under the 1907 statute in the United States Circuit Court here in Manhattan, two of them this month," said Mr. Bennet. "The United States Government in the last two years, outside of the work of the Immigration Commission, has spent $100,000 in the suppression of the traffic. The Governments of the world have entered into a specific treaty in which the traffic is described, and to that treaty our Government has been a party for more than a year. Mr. Murphy and Judge Gaynor ask for instances of specific connection between this traffic and the city government. Here is one:

Inspector Russell's Reduction.

Mr. Bennet went on to tell of the experiences of Inspector John H. Russell, who was instructed by Commissioner Bingham to clean up the lower end of Manhattan and did the job so thoroughly that "he gratified the hearts of the parents by making conditions such as they ought to be for decent people in the streets.

"Inspector Russell was made Borough Inspector of Brooklyn as a reward for this work," said Mr. Bennet. "Unfortunately for him, it was about this time that Mayor McClellan got the idea that he could run for Governor the next year, and began to make speeches up-State. To be nominated for Governor he needed the Tammany delegates. He had stood by Russell up to that moment.

"About this time Mr. Justice Gaynor started his campaign for the Presidency in the City Hall and the Duffy case. Inspector Russell's sole connection with that case was to make some official report, but in Brooklyn he began to raid not the swan boats at Coney Island to which Judge Gaynor refers, but some vicious resorts. One day the proprietor of a disorderly resort said to him with oaths and blasphemy: 'On such and such a day you will not be an Inspector; you will be a Captain, and you'll have a Bronx precinct.' And then within forty-eight hours the message conveyed by this singular route was followed by the official order of the Mayor of the city.

Tammany the Obstructionist.

"Tammany has always fought every effort to better conditions in relation to the protection of young girls. I introduced the first bill in relation to dance halls in the Assembly in 1900. The fight against it was led by Julius Harburger, now a Coroner, and a candidate for re-election on the Tammany ticket. Decent citizens rose en masse against the evils of the Raines law hotels in the Fall of 1904. Legislation as a result of this was introduced in 1905.

"It was fought in both branches of the Legislature in 1905 and 1906 by Tammany Senators and Assemblymen, as the journals of each house will show. In 1908, when Gen. Bingham wanted $25,000 to prosecute the Black Hand, which is mixed up in this traffic to some extent, it was the Tammany Aldermen who beat the appropriation in the board.

"Every organization has joined to suppress the traffic in connection with the sale of liquor except Tammany Hall. Churches, congregations, the Committee of Fourteen, the two associations of brewers, the Liquor Dealers' Association, and the companies that bond licensed places. The United States Government has acted, as I have shown; the State Legislatures have passed laws aimed at the evils in connection with the liquor traffic. Every one has acted for the protection of the young girls of the city except Tammany Hall, which whenever it could obstructed every effort."

Bannard Recalls Hochstim.

Mr. Parsons, when asked what he had to say in reply to the challenge by Tammany Leader Murphy for proofs, replied:

"I need only call attention to the fact that Max Hochstim, Judge Gaynor's protégé, was recently put out of the business of running a disorderly house. I understand that Inspector Russell, for doing this and putting other Sullivan lieutenants out of business, when Commissioner Bingham was removed was demoted and transferred to the Bronx.

"Did you ever hear that Judge Gaynor came over from Brooklyn to accept bonds for Max Hochstim when he had been arrested in connection with some election troubles?" Mr. Parsons was asked.

"I don't know it," was his reply. "But I have heard it from reliable sources."

Mr. Bannard reiterated that he was reliably informed that the traffic existed.

"What will you do about it if elected Mayor?" he was asked.

"I shall first make a careful investigation to determine to what extent it exists. If conditions are as they have been pointed out, I shall take every means to correct the evil. I meant every word of what I said the other day—that I would establish at my own expense, if necessary, a secret service to accomplish that result."

Will McClure's Produce Proof?

An effort was made by THE TIMES yesterday to ascertain if George Kibbe Turner, writer of the "white slave" article in McClure's, would respond to the challenge of James F. Galvin, Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, who offered to put up $30,000 if Mr. Turner would present proofs of Tammany's protection of the "white slave" evil. Mr. Turner, it was said at the McClure offices, is out of town, as also is S. S. McClure, editor of the magazine. No one in authority in the McClure offices was willing to say whether or not the proof would be forthcoming.

Ivins Says Gaynor Won't Help.

William M. Ivins took a hand in the controversy yesterday only to deplore, however, that this issue had been injected into the present campaign. Mr. Ivins said the real issue is the control of the Board of Estimate.

"The issue," said Mr. Ivins, "is not the truthfulness of the McClure article. Tammany Hall is now trying its best to shift the issue and make the truthfulness of Mr. Turner's story the real issue in the campaign. It is in no sense so, and so far as there is any truth in the story whatever, the evil complained of can be met by the election of either Mr. Hearst or Mr. Bannard.

"It can never be corrected by Mr. Gaynor, whose action in the Max Hochstim case, his recent reference to Hochstim's followers, his action in the golf ball case, are illustrations of the fact that he is capable of doing anything from an official position when it suits him to do so, and that he is a thoroughly dangerous official."

B'nith Abraham Indignant.

Indignation and denunciation of the McClure's "white slave" article continued to spread yesterday throughout the east side. The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, one of the largest Jewish fraternal organizations in the country, having 75,000 members in Greater New York, decided to call a mass meeting of protest.

"The Jewish east side papers all took the matter up and denounced Mr. Turner's statements in strong language. The Warheit was particularly emphatic editorially, criticising the article as anti-Semitic and an attack on the 'morals of the Jewish nation.'

Municipal Court Judge Leon Saunders, who is Grand Master of the B'rith Abraham, called a special meeting of the Grand Lodge at the headquarters, 37 Seventh Street, yesterday, and the matter was discussed at length. Resolutions were passed condemning the article and a committee appointed to arrange for the protest mass meeting.

Police Commissioner Baker said yesterday that he did not wish to be drawn into the controversy. He added: "There may be a few disorderly women in the tenement houses, but they do not transact business there. They only make them places to eat and sleep. Their business is transacted in Raines law hotels. And I want to say that I believe there are fewer disorderly resorts in this city to-day than there ever were before.

"I have heard of the work that 'Christy' Sullivan has been doing. He was simply following in the footsteps of 'Florrie,' who drove those people out of his district and kept them out."

Challenge from Bogart.

John N. Bogart, Commissioner of Licenses, who has charge of the supervision of all employment agencies, declared that he believed the statements made by Mr. Turner to be untrue.

"So sure am I that the authors of these slanders against our city are mistaken that I herewith offer $1,000 to either Mr. Turner or Mr. Sims or each of them if he or they will definitely locate an employment agency in New York City whose business can be proved to be directly or indirectly connected with the so-called 'white slave' traffic," said Mr. Bogart.

REYNOLDS ATTACKS SULLIVANS.

Recalls a Conversation with a Dive Keeper to Show They Protect Vice.

James B. Reynolds of "Packingtown" fame made a statement last night, in which he took up the assertion made by Mr. Gaynor on the stump when he declared that "Florrie" Sullivan did more to wipe out the cadet system on the lower east side than all the clergymen and other persons of prominence and standing in the community who became actively interested in the work of the Committee of Fifteen, and the cleaning up of what was known as the "Red Light" district in 1901.

Mr. Reynolds quoted a conversation he had with a divekeeper shortly after he became secretary to Mayor Low as indicating that the Sullivans, far from breaking up the evil in their districts, protected it. The divekeeper came to ask Mr. Reynolds to use his influence to obtain permission for him to "do business."

"I asked where he had obtained permission formerly," said Mr. Reynolds. He replied, 'From the Tammany district leader, of course.'

"I said, 'How about the police?' He replied, 'If you will give the word I'll fix it with the police.'

"The place," said Mr. Reynolds, "did not open up. For the further enlightenment of Judge Gaynor, who, by the way, is getting information regarding Manhattan very slowly and through very dubious sources, I may add that it is notorious that the 'red light' district reached its most disgraceful depths during the control of the district by the Sullivans. And it is also notorious that this control was secured through violence and fraud."

GAYNOR TELLS OF A CLEAN UP.

When He Was Chief of Police of Flatbush He Did It—Will Again.

It now appears that Judge Gaynor was the best Chief of Police old Flatbush ever had. This was revealed by the Judge himself yesterday at his home in Brooklyn when he told how he had cleaned out the Flatbush Tenderloin and single-handed saved the old Dutch village from the horrors of the "white slave" trade.

It was back in the good old days when the Judge was at the head of the Flatbush Police Department.

As chief he started in to do some gumshoe work on his own account. What he discovered shocked and amazed him. He called up the rest of the department on charges and transferred him, with a fine of five days' pay. The loss of the $4.75 was a blow to the rest of the force, and he was ever after a better policeman. Then Chief Gaynor started right in himself to clean up. Said the Judge:

"When as a young man I was Police Commissioner of the town of Flatbush, now a part of Brooklyn, I had to deal with six houses on the driving road to Coney Island, which were too bad to be tolerated. I secured evidence and then had the proprietors and inmates arrested on warrants and tried and convicted, so as to save the community, and especially the women and growing children, from scandal and contamination. All of the houses except one were promptly vacated.

"The proprietor of that one was known as 'Bulldog' Reagan. He held on for a while, and went about with a loaded stick in his sleeve, threatening to kill me on sight. Every one advised me not to go out at night. There was a lonely stretch of bushes along the dirt sidewalk of Caton Avenue, the street I lived on. Whenever I was out late at night I used to walk in the middle of the street along where those bushes were. I was not a bit afraid to meet Reagan in the open, but I did fear being hit from the bushes. I confess I feel just like that now with Brisbane and other hired and anonymous writers and talkers hitting at me from the bushes.

"I am so busy just now night and day in my present struggle that I cannot even dodge them, and may show marks of their billies, but I trust the honorable people of New York will take care of them.

"When the election is over I intend to take care of the ringleaders of them as I did of McKane. He laughed when I warned him; let them laugh now.

"It is time that libelers be taught a lasting lesson in this great and enlightened city through the criminal law, and I now pledge myself to the people of this city that, when elected and Mr. Battle comes in as District Attorney, I shall teach them that lesson. It is time that New York was freed of them. Since the coming to this city of a certain individual assassination by libel and slander and self-laudation have been turned into a system and a trade here. Honor to the newspapers who honorably oppose me."

No Bids for Ferry Operation.

No bids were received yesterday by the Department of Docks and Ferries for the operation of ferries between Broadway, Brooklyn, and East Twenty-third Street, and between Broadway, Brooklyn, and Roosevelt Street, to be run on twenty-minute headway on week days and half-hour headway on Sundays. The city agreed to supply the terminals at either end. In the absence of any bids the Sinking Fund Commission will now take up the matter.

Recommend a New Recreation Ground.

On motion of Alderman Percy L. Davis the Aldermen recommended yesterday the establishment of a public recreation ground between 136th and 140th Streets and Fifth Avenue and the Harlem River. A large tract of made land, known there as Canary Island, is believed to belong to the city. It is near a large public school, and part of it is already used as an athletic ground. The new bridge over the Harlem River also abuts on it. The matter was referred to the Board of Estimate.

GOULDS AND PRINCE TO MEET AGAIN SOON

Friend of Miss Gould's Suitor Says Her Family Will Return to Europe This Winter.

NO FORMAL PROPOSAL YET

Prince's Father, Although Wealthy, Is Likely to Insist on a Dowry Fit for a Princess.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—"There is no telling what may come to pass," said Col. Dosnop Chine to-day in discussing the report that Duke George of Leuchtenberg had sought the hand of Miss Marjorie Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, for his son, Prince Alexander of Leuchtenberg. Col. Chine is aid de camp to the Duke, and is the constant companion of the young Prince.

"But up to the present time," went on Col. Chine, "nothing at all has been settled regarding the marriage of Prince Alexander and Miss Gould. There has not even been a formal proposal made for her hand by the Prince's father, Duke George of Leuchtenberg. Should anything of this nature happen I will immediately inform you. The young people have formed each other's acquaintance. That is all I can tell you now, except that Mr. and Miss Gould expressed their intention when here of returning to Paris in January or February."

Col. Chine's manner as well as his words left it to be inferred that the subject of marriage had been broached, but that communications regarding it between the Duke and Mr. Gould still remained on a purely informal basis. He gave especial emphasis to the statement that the Goulds were coming to Paris again within the next four months, and added that Prince Alexander and his father had formed no project of visiting America. The Colonel further said that he was expressly authorized by the Duke to deny the existence of a formal engagement between the Prince and Miss Gould.

By another person who is close to the Duke the opinion was expressed that all that remains to be decided before the marriage is arranged is the question of the amount of the bride's dower. Although the Duke has immense properties in Russia, yet he would not sanction a marriage merely for love, and would insist that the Prince's bride must bring with her a fortune suitable to the rank of an Imperial Princess, which, if the Czar approved the union, she would assume.

Not only were the Leuchtenbergs and the Goulds together last Summer as the guests of the Coreys at the Château Virginie, but Mr. Gould visited the Duke afterward in Paris just before returning to America.

HIGHER TAXES FOR AUSTRIA.

Deficit Shown in Budget and Army and Navy Demand More.

VIENNA, Oct. 26.—The budget for 1910 was submitted in the Lower House to-day. The expenditures are estimated at $672,874,869 and the revenues at $682,364,192.

The deficit is to be met by increasing both the direct and indirect taxation on the match monopoly. Minister of Finance von Bilinsky announced that the Government also contemplated an additional credit of $64,000,000, which would be required by the army and navy.

ROOSEVELT DISAPPOINTED.

Fails to Meet Carl E. Akerly When He Makes a Special Trip.

LONDIANI, British East Africa, Oct. 26.—Col. Roosevelt, Kermit, Edmond Heller, L. A. Tarlton, and R. J. Cunninghame came here to-day from Nairobi expecting to meet Carl E. Akerly, who is gathering specimens.

Akerly did not arrive and this afternoon the party, with the exception of Cunninghame, proceeded to Eldama ravine.

UNION LIFE IN STATE'S HANDS.

Supt. Hotchkiss Takes Over an Unprofitable Insurance Company.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday directing State Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss to take possession of the Union Life Insurance Company of 100 Broadway under the new insurance law permitting the taking over by the State of insurance companies which are in financial difficulties or insolvent. The court also authorized Mr. Hotchkiss to reinsure the policy holders in any solvent insurance company. He at once concluded negotiations whereby the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company takes over the insurance of those policy holders not more than thirty days in arrears with their premiums.

Eugene Van Schaick, general counsel for the company, was instructed by the Directors at a meeting held on Oct. 25 to make no opposition to the application of State Attorney General Edward R. O'Malley, and he accepted service of the order.

The petition of the Superintendent of Insurance shows that the company was organized in 1901 as the Life Association of America. This name was changed on Aug. 10, 1908 to the Union Life Insurance Company. The petition further showed that its original capital of $200,000 was impaired at the end of 1908 to the extent of $50,635, and during that year the company expended $2,263 more than it took in. The company's surplus decreased from $115,000 in 1905 to $55,000 in 1908.

In 1905 the company had insurance in force to the amount of $4,700,000, which has been reduced to $2,640,000 in the present year. The salaries of the company's officers, amounting to $24,000 annually, represented 91 per cent. of the concern's total "loadings," or that amount of the premiums set aside to pay the expenses for 1909, when, on Oct. 1, the company ceased to do business and cut off all salaries. The comapny's admitted assets found by the examiners amount to $456,068, and it has about 1,000 policy holders.

Henry P. Townsley is President of the company and John W. Vincent Treasurer.

$100,000 ALIENATION SUIT.

A. S. Ellsworth Sues Harry C. Shimer, Fellow-Commission Merchant.

Alfred S. Ellsworth of 1,532 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, who is sole owner of a wholesale commission business in grain and flour at 19 Whitehall Street, is suing Harry C. Shimer of 311 West Ninety-fourth Street, also a wholesale commission merchant, at Washington and Harrison Streets, for $100,000 in the Supreme Court, alleging that on or about March 10, 1909, Shimer alienated Mrs. Ellsworth's affections and deprived him of her company. The Ellsworths formerly lived at 102 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, where, Ellsworth alleges, Shimer called often on Mrs. Ellsworth. She now lives at 987 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Ellsworth is suing her husband for divorce, charging him with misconduct in Worcester, Mass. Ellsworth's defense is that the suit is a conspiracy on the part of a lawyer named Cramer, Harry C. Shimer, and his wife. He intimates that he will bring a counter action charging them with such conspiracy.

LIBEL SUIT TAKEN LIGHTLY.

Politicians Expect Gaynor to Drop His $100,000 Action Against The World.

There was a rumor among politicians yesterday to the effect that the suit for $100,000 damages for libel which William J. Gaynor, Democratic candidate for Mayor, has brought against The New York World on account of its publication of campaign articles written by Arthur Brisbane will never come to trial. Mr. Brisbane himself said yesterday that he was not worried over the suit. Several politicians confidently predicted that the suit would be dropped when the campaign was over.

Mr. Gaynor refused absolutely to discuss the subject, and Don Seitz of The World referred inquirers to The World's counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns. Mr. Towns would not discuss the suit beyond admitting that he had been retained by The World and had not had time yet to acquaint himself with the facts in the case. Mr. Towns admitted that he was a friend of Mr. Gaynor, and that he was also counsel for Mr. Hearst in a libel proceeding against the Cosmopolitan Magazine, which Hearst owns.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Capt. W. A. Duncan, Medical Corps, to Washington to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. R. Lennmon, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Howard, Md., and take transport from San Francisco Nov. 5 and proceed to the Philippine Islands.

Major W. H. Hart, Commissary, relieved from duty as assistant in office of the Commissary General of the army Nov. 10, and proceed to Honolulu and establish a commissary depot and enter upon duty as Depot Commissary.

The Navy.

Lieut. B. A. Long to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. C. Bean to duty in charge navy recruiting station, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lieut. P. R. Neille to the Hist.

Lieut. W. R. Sexton to Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

Lieut. A. W. Pressey to Washington for examination and upon completion to Bureau of Navigation for orders.

Lieut. C. Belknap to instruction at naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Castine, Plunger, Tarantula, and Viper, at Delaware Bay; Iris and Justin, at San Francisco; Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Perry, Hopkins, Davis, Preble, Goldsborough, Lawrence, and Yorktown, at Mare Island; Albany, at California City; Des Moines, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Brutus, from Lambert Point for Boston; Paul Jones, from Bremerton for San Francisco; MacDonough, Thornton, Tingey, and Wilkes, from Cairo for Memphis, Tenn.

WRIGHT'S TWO PUPILS IN FLIGHT UNAIDED

Lieut. Humphreys and Lieut. Lahm Each Make Two Short Air Trips Without Mishap.

A FALSE START APIECE

Humphreys in Air 11 Minutes and Lahm 13—Wright Alone Glides Down with Engine Shut Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—For the first time since he began his course of instruction nearly three weeks ago, Wilbur Wright this morning allowed his pupils, Lieuts. Lahm and Humphreys, to ascend in the aeroplane alone. Lieut. Humphreys made the first ascent and in two short flights remained in the air alone for a total of eleven minutes. The total achieved by Lieut. Lahm was thirteen minutes.

Nothing marred the flying of either officer, although Lieut. Lahm made one false start before he got into the air. Each man, however, jumped gracefully from the monorail and each came to a successful landing when the proper time came.

Wilbur stood on the ground watching his pupils work, and after it was all over he congratulated them, although he said it was to have been expected.

After Lieut. Humphreys had finished his second flight Mr. Wright went up alone. He stayed up only two minutes, but stopped the engine when 100 feet above the little crowd of spectators and came to the ground with the ease of a boy guiding a sled down a snow-covered hill.

Weather conditions were ideal this morning, there being practically no wind, just a thin curtain of mist and a sun that was warm enough to keep flying from being too uncomfortable.

Nobody knew except Mr. Wright what was to be done this morning until the machine had been taken out of the shed about 8 o'clock and placed on the rail. Although Lieut. Lahm is in command of the detail at College Park, the school of the applied aeronautics under Mr. Wright knows no deference to rank. It was Lieut. Humphreys's turn to go up. The mere fact that it was his turn was sufficient reason for his receiving about the highest honor that his teacher could bestow.

Lieut. Humphreys released the weight at 8:16,, and a second or two later the aeroplane shot into the air as quickly and successfully as it ever has when Mr. Wright was guiding it.

Under instructions from his professor, Lieut. Humphreys made two circles of the field. As he came down at the end of the second circle easily and with the machine under great control, the Signal Corps privates broke into a cheer.

"I suppose," said Mr. Wright, when the smiling officer reached him, "that I ought to congratulate you, but it is so much a matter of course that it is hardly necessary."

Lieut. Lahm tried to go up at 8:30, but failed. At 8:41 he again released the catch and shot down the rail. This time he was successful, and circled the field half a dozen times, making also a few short circles. He came down after thirteen minutes, and went over to receive the professor's congratulations.

To even things up Mr. Wright allowed Lieut. Humphreys to go up again at 9:22 after he had made one false start. The flight lasted eight minutes, and the officer again was cheered when he landed. Mr. Wright took the machine up himself at 9:45 and handled it will all skill. Over the heads of the spectators gathered around the shed, he shut off his motor and started to glide to the ground.

Only once before at College Park has Mr. Wright made this glide. On the first attempt he slid along the air lanes for probably 1,000 feet before he touched the earth. This morning he came down much more quickly, but in just as surprising fashion as before.

Both Signal Corps officers sat this morning in the seat which they had previously occupied as passengers. That seat is not the one which Orville and Wilbur have used in their trips. In order to balance the machine so that the operator would not be confronted by some problem of equilibrium of which he knew nothing, Mr. Wright before the flights this morning put two window weights on the left forward corner of the lower main plane. By this means the operator was not thrown off in his calculation of a turn.

While the flights this morning by the pupils came as a surprise to many of the spectators, Mr. Wright always has asserted that he could teach a man to manipulate a Wright biplane in about one hour of actual flying time. While he has taken longer than this with both Lieutenants, still the flying has been done intermittently and under varying wind conditions.

SUFFRAGETTE TO TACKLE YALE

Mrs. Pankhurst Will Talk Suffrage to the Football Squad.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader, left town yesterday for Hartford, where she addressed a meeting last night. She will make a lecture tour in the East before returning here on Saturday. New Haven is one of the cities she will visit, and a woman who was introduced to her on Monday, the night of her big meeting at Carnegie Hall, promised that she should have an audience of football players there.

The woman met a member of the Yale football team on the steamer returning from England this Fall, and the young man confided to her that he had become a suffragette. He attended one of Mrs. Pankhurst's meetings in London, being at the time opposed to woman suffrage. He came away a full-fledged believer in militant suffrage methods.

From Saturday to Monday the suffragette leader will be the guest of Mrs. Stanton Blatch at the University Club in this city, and will then go to Baltimore, Washington, probably Chicago, and up into Canada, where she nas been told by Keir Hardie, the Independent Labor Leader of England, that there is a harvest ripe for her. Mrs. Pankhurst will not return to England until Dec. 1.

On Monday evening, after the Carnegie Hall meeting, Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Blatch were the guests of Mrs. Francis H. Cabot at supper at the Colony Club, where the former met informally seventeen prominent women, many of them not connected with the suffrage movement. Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, was one of the guests, and Miss Ida M. Tarbell another. Miss Tarbell has been actively opposed to woman suffrage, but is said now to be reconsidering.

BAD CHECK COSTS BANK $1,171

West Side Bank Responsible for Taking One with a Forged Indorsement.

The National Park Bank obtained a verdict for $1,171.66 from the West Side Bank yesterday in the City Court on a $1,000 check drawn in December, 1906, to J. E. Manix & Co., a dry goods concern at 320 Church Street, whose indorsement was forged by Oscar W. Wetzel, a bookkeeper in the firm's employ.

J. E. Manix, as President, testified that Wetzel damaged the firm by forged indorsements of checks to the amount of $50,000. In this case the concern owed F. Vietor & Achelis, wholesale dry goods merchants, about $600. Wetzel made out a check for $1,600, which J. E. Manix signed. Next day Wetzel went to Vietor & Achelis, explained that by an error his firm had paid them $1,000 too much, and asked for a check for that amount.

Victor & Achelis made out a check on the National Park Bank, which Wetzel, after forging the Manix company's name and the President's signature, cashed with Joseph Hoegerl, a saloonkeeper on Eighth Avenue. Hoegerl deposited it in the West Side Bank.

The West Side Bank claimed that Manix had ratified the indorsement, but the latter yesterday swore that his signature was not genuine. In proof of this Mr. Manix wrote his name in court and handed the signature to the jury for comparison with that on the check. The case was tried about a year ago, when the court directed a verdict for the plaintiff. It was appealed, and the higher court ordered a new trial, in which more complete details should be admitted.

TUBE ASSESSMENT DISPUTED.

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Questions Its $1,700,000 Assessment by City.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company obtained a writ of certiorari yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, directing the Board of Assessors to show on Nov. 3 how it arrives at the $1,700,000 assessment on the company's property.

The corporation on its special franchise is assessed at $8,000,000 by the State Tax Commissioners, and this is entered on the books of the New York City Tax Department. This includes the tunnels and sub-structures from the bulkhead line to the centre of the river.

For the present year, the company asserts, an assessment of $4,700,000 additional was placed by the city on the tunnels, sub-structures, tracks, and conduits. An appeal was made to the board to have this additional amount cancelled, and a reduction to $1,700,000 was the result. The company claims that there is no way the board could fix a value on the property, as at the time the assessment was made the work was still incomplete.

S. H. ANDREWS ILL IN FRANCE.

Brooklyn Election Clerk to be Operated on for Appendicitis.

Word came from Paris yesterday that Samuel H. Andrews, Chief Clerk of the Board of Elections in Brooklyn, has been taken suddenly ill with appendicitis in Versailles, France, and will be operated on at once.

Mr. Andrews, who is well known in Brooklyn as well as at Roslyn, L. I., where he is President of the Republican Club, of which Clarence H. Mackay is Chairman, had intended sailing for home Sunday on the steamship George Washington. But his illness prevented this. He was advised to take no chances of a sea trip, but to prepare himself for the surgeon's knife as soon as possible.

According to the news from Paris, Mr. Andrews will be operated on by Dr. Maurice Cazin, assisted by Dr. Sava Petrovitch.

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If you've been going to the Custom Tailor, we'll make even fewer alterations than he will make in the "try-on."

And you'll know off-hand just how the Suit is going to look.

$18.00 to $35.00.

This is equally true of Overcoats.

Browning, King & Company
B&K TRADE MARK
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

A Good Name

is rather to be chosen than great riches," says the proverb. On a Piano it is to be desired above all things, it is the assurance of musical excellence and reliability of the maker, if it is worth anything at all. On a

Sterling Piano

the name "Sterling" stands for dependability and guarantees entire satisfaction. It is the name of the founder of this business, Charles A. Sterling. After being recognized for fifty years as standard of excellence its importance is entirely too great to risk on anything but the highest type of Piano. Investigate our liberal charge account system.

Send for our 1910 Catalogue.
Telephones 2092-2093 Main.

The Sterling Piano Co.
518-520 Fulton St.
Cor. Hanover Place, BROOKLYN

Half of the Glass sold in New York as
Cut Glass
is pressed in a mould.

Dorflinger's
is not.

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York.

Auto Apparel for the Vanderbilt Cup Race

Since the advent of the automobile we have continuously maintained the most complete stock of Auto Apparel and Requisites to be found in the world, but at no time has our showing been as extensive and as representative as now.

Our connections both here and abroad place us in the unique position of being able to control exclusively the newest and most desirable models and fabrics. We purchase directly from the makers, whether they be here or in England, France or Austria, and are so enabled to make our prices moderate.

Auto Garments of Fur

Winter motoring can be—often is—a strenuous pastime, and fur garments designed to insure comfort, warmth and protection from biting cold require distinctive features of design and finish. Garments of our creating have these features.

FUR AUTO COATS FOR WOMEN	50.00	to	3,500.00
FUR-LINED AUTO COATS FOR WOMEN	75.00	"	200.00
FUR AUTO COATS FOR MEN	11.00	"	550.00
FUR-LINED AUTO COATS FOR MEN	15.00	"	450.00
FUR AUTO ROBES	15.00	to	450.00
FUR HATS AND HOODS FOR WOMEN	2.00	to	20.00
FUR AUTO CAPS FOR MEN	2.25	"	10.00
FUR GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS FOR MEN	2.50	"	12.50

Auto Garments of Cloth

Only master designers, such as ours, can utilize the necessarily heavy materials, yet succeed in creating graceful garments—yielding to freest movement of body or limbs and balanced so evenly as to be worn with no conciousness of weight.

FOR WOMEN: Long Coats of cheviots or worsteds in grays, mixtures, browns or oxfords; our own exclusive models, at	18.50	to	55.00
FOR MEN: Coats of cheviots or worsteds, in grays, browns or oxfords; our own models, in single or double-breasted effects, at	25.00	to	50.00

SAKS AUTO SWEATER COATS FOR WOMEN
in gray or white; all sizes and lengths, at 6.50 to 25.00

"Everything for the Autoist but the Auto"

Herald Square
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

CUSTOM HOUSE MAY REMAIN OPEN SUNDAY

Further Concession Likely If Racing Liner Carrying Champagne Fails to Reach Here Saturday.

TARIFF INCREASE ON NOV. 1

Treasury Department Grants Favors to Foreign Countries to Facilitate Trade Under the New Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Custom House at New York may be kept open next Sunday as a concession to France, to allow her exporters to get in all goods possible before the expiration of the Franco-American commercial treaty at the end of the mouth, at midnight Sunday. Whether this will be done will depend largely on the time of arrival of the steamship Touraine, which sailed from Havre Saturday and is racing to get here in time to allow her skipper to reach the Custom House before the expiration of the treaty and enter his vessel. The Touraine has on board a large amount of goods which would be affected, including much champagne, the duty on which will be raised Nov. 1 from $6 per dozen quarts to $9.60 under the new tariff.

The Touraine probably will be the last steamer to arrive from France before the expiration of the treaty. She may reach here Saturday afternoon, and it was with the expectation that she would do so that the Treasury Department announced yesterday that the New York Custom House would be kept open Saturday afternoon, ordinarily a half holiday. The action of the French Government in deciding to keep open its Custom House all day Sunday for the admission of American goods up to the hour of the expiration of the treaty, coupled with the fact that the Touraine may not reach New York until Sunday, may cause the Treasury Department to make the same concession that the French Government has made.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed in Paris yesterday when it was known that this Government had decided to impose its new tariff rates after Oct. 30 because Oct. 31 falls on Sunday. This fact was made known unofficially at Washington to-day, and Acting Secretary Reynolds of the Treasury Department took up consideration of the question of keeping the New York Custom House open on Sunday. Mr. Reynolds made inquiries as to whether any vessels with any material amount of French goods are due to reach port on Sunday. It was said at the Treasury Department that if any such vessels are known to be due the offices at New York or elsewhere, doubtless, would be kept open to accommodate them; otherwise the department will adhere to its decision to close the customs offices at 4:30 P. M. Saturday. As the Touraine is the last ship affected which, it is thought, can reach here in time, it probably will depend on the time of her arrival whether the office at New York will remain open Sunday.

Tariff administrative concessions to facilitate trade with foreign Governments in connection with the new tariff law and the expiring commercial agreements were announced by the Treasury Department to-day. They are made in instructions sent to the Customs Collector at New York, but apply to all other ports as well. They primarily refer to the effect of certain provisions of the new Tariff act on the various modifications of the customs and Consular regulations under the commercial agreement with Germany, but affect other countries with commercial agreements. They keep alive certain old provisions up to the varying dates when the agreements with the various countries expire and afterward in some cases.

Continued in the case of Germany and the Netherlands, but abrogated as to the other countries, are the provisions of Point A in the diplomatic note referred to in the German commercial agreement, but not a part of that agreement. This provision accepts export prices where there are no open market prices. The directions to the Collectors are that "inasmuch as the modifications of the regulations set forth in the diplomatic note attached to the German agreement are made a part of the consideration on the part of the United States and the benefits under th s point have been extended to the Netherlands, it follows that the new tariff law's directions that until the expiration of the respective notes of termination to the foreign Governments the terms of the commercial agreements shall remain in force involve the granting to Germany of the benefits of all the points enumerated in the diplomatic note until Feb. 7, 1910, and to the Netherlands the benefits of Point A of the German agreement until Aug. 7, 1910." These are the dates these two agreements respectively expire.

"Importations into the United States from all other foreign countries than Germany and the Netherlands," it is added, "now come within the operation of the new customs administrative provisions, and there is no authority in law for the granting to the importations from such countries of the benefits of Point A or any other features of the German agreement which have been nullified or impaired by the provisions of the new tariff law."

As to what are known in the diplomatic note as Points B, C, E, and F, there are no changes made by the new tariff law which impair their principles, and they will be continued, for the present at least. This means an indefinite continuance affecting France and all other agreement countries, probably beyond the time the agreements expire.

Point B exempts consular officers, except on request of appraisers, from requiring certain statements after entry of the goods. "C" relates to open hearings in reappraisement cases. "E" concerns the co-operation of Treasury special agents, confidential agents, and others, sent to investigate customs administrative questions with Chambers of Commerce located in the territory apportioned to such agents. "F" accepts certificates of value issued by German Chambers of Commerce as competent evidence for appraisers, to be considered by them in connection with any other evidence.

The only other point, "D," in the note is continued indefinitely, except that it is modified so as to permit the certification of invoices in the district where the shipper has his principal office, provided the goods are sold or consigned for shipment to the United States from that place.

20,000 SEEK HOMES.

The Largest Drawing for Indian Lands Begins in South Dakota.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 26.—A total of 2,200 names were drawn to-day at the first of the drawings for land on the Cheyenne River and the Standing Rock Indian Reservations. With 20,000 persons eligible to file on 10,000 claims, the present land distribution is the largest of its kind ever held by the Government.

Stepping out on the platform of the auditorium, which was filled with cheering, expectant homeseekers, two litt'e girls, Josephine Burke and Alice Jackson, selected the name of William Jengel of Butte, Neb., for first choice, and Calvin Bowdry, a negro, of Bismarck, N. D., for second choice.

After the first few hundred names had been drawn the excitement subsided and the matter became one of business routine. A force of fifty clerks is kept constantly busy, and it will take at least five days to complete the drawing.

Iowa seems to be far in the lead among the winners in outside States. That State is pressing South Dakota hard for the total number of winners.

VICHY CELESTINS
Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHYS" offered by unscrupulous dealers

FIVE GIRLS DIE IN FLAMES.

Orphan Asylum Burns Down with Only Women to Rescue Children.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 26.—Five children, all inmates of the nursery, were burned to death in a fire which totally destroyed Shelton Cottage, the home of the girls, at the Virginia Synod Presbyterian Orphans' Home, early this morning.

The dead were Ruby Moorefield, Lynchburg, Va.; Lucile Moorefield, Lynchburg, Va.; Mary Reynolds, Bath County, Va.; Marie Hickman, Campbell County, Va., and Mary Poole, McDowell County, West Va.

The children were all on the second floor of the wing of the building, and they were trapped by the fire so that their rescue was impossible. Ruby Moorefield, however, was taken out of the building, but when she ascertained that the younger sister was still inside, she ran back and lost her life.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Priest, the cook, who was aroused by the roar of the flames. She saw that it was impossible to get the children out by the stairway, as the entire basement and first floor were enveloped, and that it would be but a few minutes before the whole building would fall. She rushed to the third story and brought fifteen children down to the second floor, leading them to the veranda top, where they were taken down a ladder or dropped into the outstretched arms of the older boys in the institution.

When these children were safe, Mrs. Priest had to jump for her life. In doing so she received a dislocated shoulder, a scalp wound, and an injury to her back. She will recover.

Dr. R. H. Fleming, the Superintendent, was away at the time of the fire, and there were no men about, except some distance away in the farmhouses. When they reached the burning structure it was too late to save the little ones. The women could not save them for they barely succeeded in saving twenty-four of the other girls.

UPHOLDS THAW COMMITMENT.

Court of Appeals Decides He Was Sent to Matteawan Legally.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Harry K. Thaw's contention that he was illegally committed to the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, following his acquittal on the charge of murdering Stanford White in New York City, was overruled to-day by the Court of Appeals.

The court affirmed the Appellate Division, Second Department, which upheld a decision of Supreme Court Justice Mills of White Plains dismissing a writ of habeas corpus and refusing to order Thaw's release from Matteawan. There was no opinion, the court taking the opinions of Justices Jenks and Rich of the Appellate Division.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, who argued Thaw's case before the Court of Appeals, attacked the constitutionality of the act under which Thaw was committed to the State Hospital and the law under which Thaw is being detained there. Mr. Black contended that there was no proof that Thaw was insane at the time of his acquittal and was entitled to a jury trial to determine his mental condition.

He further questioned the constitutionality of the section of the State insanity law which provides that the Superintendent of Matteawan shall be the sole judge of the condition of the inmates.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Charles Morschauser, Harry K. Thaw's attorney, will continue Thaw's legal battles, and believing that Thaw was illegally committed to the Matteawan State Hospital, Mr. Morschauser will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

WANT WALSH PUT IN CELL.

Federal Authorities Tell Court of Fear That He Will Forfeit Bail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—United States District Attorney Sims to-day filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals asking that John R. Walsh, convicted of misapplying the funds of the Chicago National Bank, of which he was President, be taken into custody and a continuance of his bail denied.

The ground urged by the Federal attorneys for the action which would put Mr. Walsh in prison regardless of an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, which is contemplated by his attorneys, is that the Government fears that Mr. Walsh will leave the country and take up his residence in some country not covered by extradition laws.

In its petition the Government set up the existence of the bail bond of $50,000 with the Illinois Surety Company, and alleged that an agreement had been made by Mr. Walsh whereby he had in effect secured the company from possible loss and was guilty in the condition of having filed a cash bond with the Government.

In his answer Mr. Walsh denied that any such agreement existed, and asserted that he had never had any intention to leave the country.

An early ruling from the Appellate Court Judges is expected.

Denial was given yesterday at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. to the report from Chicago that the Morgan firm had arranged to purchase the Walsh roads, the securities of which are controlled by the associated Chicago banks which undertook the liquidation of the Walsh banks. Later in the day came also a denial from Chicago that the Clearing House Association had arranged to sell control of these roads.

GAYNOR'S SPEECHES HURT.

Democrats Estranged by His Attacks on the Mayor and R. Fulton Cutting.

There is a general impression about the city, particularly in the downtown district, that the Cutting ferry incident and Judge Gaynor's general attitude toward Mayor McClellan will cost him a large number of votes.

One of the best-known Democrats in the city, who belongs to the wing of the party generally styled "conservative," but who has never been a particular adherent of the Mayor, said yesterday:

"I am personally convinced, from conversation with fellow-Democrats, that these slighting references to the Mayor will hurt the Judge. A number of my friends, who would naturally vote the Democratic ticket, have told me that they do not like the Judge's attitude on the stump.

"Tammany very cleverly indorses the Mayor's administration this year. The campaign book is a complete volume of praise of the things that have been done since he has been in office. The effect of this was naturally very good with the Mayor's adherents, and they are legion in the party. Now, it seems to me that the Judge is doing the very best that he can to alienate them."

Many people were talking yesterday about the Cutting ferry matter, and the tone of the letter written by the candidate to R. Fulton Cutting. Mr. Cutting said that he did not care to discuss the question further at present. What Judge Gaynor meant by "Nor am I unaware of your mean course toward me, a course that no gentleman could take," continues to remain a mystery.

The candidate's latest references to the Mayor were at Cooper Union on Monday night, when he criticised the revocation of the moving-picture show licenses last Winter as "a very harsh and wrongful act," and declared that the City Government has fallen into a rut and that he proposes to take it therefrom right away.

STANDARD OIL FINE $175,000.

Companies In Texas Convicted and Two to be Ousted.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 26.—The trial of the case of the State against a number of Standard Oil subsidiary concerns for alleged violation of the anti-trust law came to a sudden close to-day by the announcement that a compromise judgment for $175,000 against the defendant companies had been agreed upon. The judgment is against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Union Tank Line, the Navarro Refining Company, and the Security Oil Company.

The judgment against the Navarro Refining Company and the Security Oil Company also includes the forfeiture of their respective charters and their ouster from the State. The court will appoint a receiver to take charge of their properties, which embrace two large oil refineries, one at Beaumont and the other at Corsicana, and many miles of pipe lines. The investment of these two companies in Texas aggregates about $4,000,000.

MUSICA CONFESSES FALSIFYING WEIGHTS

Pleads Guilty to One Charge, but Doesn't Admit Conspiracy to Defraud the Government.

INNOCENT, HIS FATHER SAYS

Denies All Knowledge of Fraud and Vows His Son Is an "Angel Child."

At the close of the case for the defense yesterday Philip Musica, the younger of the two cheese importers who have been on trial before Judge Holt for a week on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the importation of cheese by the bribing of Inspectors and the falsification of weights, pleaded guilty to one count charging falsification of weights.

Counsel for the cheese importers then moved for the dismissal of the charges against the elder Musica, Antonio, on the ground that there was no evidence to connect him with the frauds. Judge Holt reserved decision.

So that Philip Musica might remain out on bail pending the termination of the case and arrangements for his sentence, which may be two years in prison and a fine of $5,000, his plea was withdrawn for the time being and will be renewed when the court sits this morning.

His attorneys, Lewis L. Delafield and Charles N. Rushmore, explained that the plea would have been made at the beginning of the trial had it not been for the fact that it might have affected Philip Musica's credibility as a witness.

W. Wickham Smith, Special Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant United States Attorney Buckner, who have been conducting the case for the Government, accepted Musica's plea. They did not go into any detailed cross-examination of the elder Musica when he had told his story on the stand following the conclusion of his son's testimony. The elder Musica denied all knowledge of the frauds, and said that his son was an "angel child." Physicians testified that Antonio Musica, on account of his health, had paid little attention to business for several years.

When he was recalled to the stand for continued cross-examination yesterday, Philip Musica gave further details of dealings with James Hyland, foreman in charge of the assistant weighers on the Brooklyn piers, and of what Hyland told him about the preparations of the grafting customs employes for their defense after the weighing exposures began to come out.

"Hyland came to see me at my house," said Musica. "We went to a saloon near by, and he told me that Mr. Lamb had told him that I was going to turn State's evidence. He asked me to let him know beforehand whether this was so, so that he could get away if I proposed to turn State's evidence.

"He said that he and the others had no money, but they hoped they would be able to get some friend to help them out. He asked me if I would subscribe. We dodged around there like pickpockets half the night. Somebody called up the house, and he was afraid that it might be an indictment or something like that. His son came out and brought him a coat, and we all three had a drink together."

Deputy Attorney General Smith, who cross-examined Musica, asked about the mention of ex-Assistant Weigher Sawyer, whom he had named.

"I understood that Sawyer and others had decided to turn State's evidence, and I told them that if they did I would go on the stand and tell my story," said Musica. "That seemed to scare Hyland, for he said the special officers were on his trail.

"Hyland told me that a fund had been raised for the defense of the men mixed up in these affairs, and that James F. Vail, the former Deputy Surveyor, would contribute. Though he had no money, he could raise some from his friends, Hyland said, and when the matter had blown over they could return the money if the Government didn't succeed. I told him that the matter had cost me too much money already, and I had no money to put into the fund. I told Hyland that I believed Vail was getting the weighers to testify under promise of immunity, so that they might save their own necks and keep him and others out of trouble."

Hyland appeared at the trial yesterday. He said he had not been away, but had been ill. He was under subpoena to testify for the Government. He denied the charges made against him by Philip Musica.

TO BUILD NEW LINE.

Union Pacific Will Reduce Time from Omaha to Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 26.—According to a declaration filed yesterday in the office of the Secretary of State, the Union Pacific Railroad purposes building an air line from Dodd, Col., to Denver, thereby cutting off thirty-six miles of distance from Omaha to this city.

The new line will penetrate the heart of the Burlington's territory and will open up a rich agricultural section, besides considerably reducing the running time of passenger trains. The speed war is said to be responsible for the decision.

MEXICAN TOWNS INUNDATED.

Cloudburst Causes Heavy Crop Loss and Makes Thousands Homeless.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 26.—An estimated crop loss of 5,000,000 pesos, two dead, with many others missing from the hundreds of homes washed away, and thousands of head of cattle drowned, are the known results of a disastrous cloudburst and storm that broke over Tabasco yesterday, following twenty-one days of incessant rain. Rivers are out of their banks, towns are inundated, thousands are homeless, and no relief is yet in sight.

From north to south, extending across the State from the Mecalpa and the Grijalva Rivers, to the banks of the Usumacinta, the country is a waste. The Usumacinta is a boundary between Chiapas and Guatemala. Only the mountain villages and plateau farms escaped the waters.

Five hundred families are homeless in the City of Atasta alone. Other cities and towns inundated are Huinaguillo, Tenesique, Jalapa, Tlacotalpam, Tlapa, Santa Rosa, and a number of smaller villages along the Mesacalapa River, while on the south border of the State Jonuta, Balacan, Carmen, Palizada, and Santa Rita, in the valley of the Usumacinta River, are badly damaged as the result of the flood.

A total of 32½ inches of water has fallen in the State in three weeks. This is the record for rainfall in thirty-two years. The lower part of San Juan Bautista is under water. Temporary lodging houses have been fitted up, and more than a thousand persons are being fed and lodged at the city's expense.

So complete is the inundation of Santa Rosa that it resembles an arm of the sea. Streets, parks, and gardens are inundated by three feet of water and the residents are living on roofs, shivering and starving. The State Government is assisting the stricken cities, and it is likely that the Governor will send out an appeal to the Federal Government for aid.

VIDAVER CASE DISMISSED.

Jerome Recommended It, Arguing It Was Waste of Time to Prosecute.

On the recommendation of District Attorney Jerome, Justice Crain in General Sessions dismissed yesterday the case which has stood since March 16, 1908, against Nathan Vidaver, a former Deputy Attorney General, who at that time was indicted for the attempted extortion of $500. The indictment followed shortly after the closing of the Hamilton Bank, when its President, William R. Montgomery, was arrested on the charge of violating the banking laws during the panic of the preceding year.

Montgomery's counsel was Howard S. Gans, a former assistant to Mr. Jerome, who complained to Mr. Jerome that Vidaver had offered for a consideration to help the bank out of its difficulties. The plan for its reorganization was strongly opposed by Attorney General Jackson, and, according to the story told at that time, Vidaver had offered to remove that obstruction through his influence. On Mr. Jerome's advice and in the presence of detectives, Montgomery gave Vidaver $500 in marked bills in the rotunda of the Astor House. This was followed immediately by Vidaver's arrest and indictment.

Montgomery has since been indicted on several charges of grand larceny, and this has had its effect on Vidaver's case. Yesterday was set for Vidaver's trial, but while he and his counsel were before Justice Rossalsky, Mr. Jerome was arguing before Justice Crain in favor of dismissing the indictments.

"After an investigation of the charges against Vidaver, I am satisfied that it would be impossible to secure a conviction unless the jury wholly and completely believed Montgomery's testimony," said Mr. Jerome. "After going over the entire matter very carefully, I don't believe that if I sat as a juror I should feel that his guilt was clear beyond a reasonable doubt. The character of Montgomery disclosed by the subsequent investigations, the personal appearance of the man, and the frank admission of vindictive feelings against the defendant, would so affect the minds of jurors as to render it a waste of time to put the case on for trial."

HOW THE ICE TRUST GREW.

Evidence to Show It Choked Off Its Rivals by Buying Them Out.

At the seventh day in the trial of the American Ice Company for attempting to create a monopoly in restraint of trade the evidence presented yesterday by James W. Osborne for the prosecution was entirely documentary, for the most part bills of sale showing the extensive assimilations by the Consolidated Ice Company, which afterward became part of the defendant corporation, of smaller concerns.

Charles W. Morse, who, Mr. Osborne declares, he will identify as the originator and brains of the American Ice Company, was at one time President of the Consolidated. Its cashier was John R. Bennett, the witness whose testimony last week was marked by his frequent lapses of memory.

The most interesting document which appeared yesterday was the transfer made in November, 1899, of all the Consolidated Ice interests in Manhattan and the Bronx to the American Ice Company for "the sum of one dollar and other valuable considerations."

As in the bills of sale relating to the Crystal Lake and the Union Ice Company, each of those put in evidence yesterday contained a covenant restraining further competition within a prescribed term and a clause providing that its conditions should hold good with all future assigns of the Consolidated. The future assign in each case has been the American Ice Company.

WATCH TWO YEARS FOR A FEE.

Patrolmen Guard Vault Opening Till City Gets Its Money for a Permit.

The presence of a patrolman in uniform pacing up and down in front of the seven-story building at 22 West Fifty-ninth Street, next the Plaza, has aroused the curiosity of the residents in that vicinity. The building has been under watch for two years by patrolman from the East Fifty-first Street Station, yet few of the neighbors are aware of the reason. The building—a private residence in process of remodeling—has been unoccupied all this time.

A TIMES reporter learned yesterday that the police are on guard by order of the Bureau of Highways, to offset any attempt that may be made to complete a vault under the sidewalk, for which a permit is necessary and for which a fee of several hundred dollars is required. The vault is there, but minus the covering of glass and cement, which would not take long to put in.

The watch will continue, it was explained, until a permit is obtained. The building is advertised to be ready for occupancy as bachelor apartments this month. The title stands in the name of Benjamin Sire.

Charles A. Gardiner Left $415,693.

The Appraiser's report on the estate of Charles A. Gardiner, at one time counsel for all the elevated railroad lines in the city, shows the estate to be $415,693 net. His home, at 835 Fifth Avenue, is valued at $300,000, and his country place at Tarrytown at $90,000. His wife, Alice M. Gardiner, received one-half of the real and personal property. The remainder was divided equally between his brothers and sisters.

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PENCILS
for every Reporter.
17 different degrees of hardness and softness. Standard of Pencil Quality throughout the civilized world. 10c. each, $1 a doz. If your stationer will not supply you, write to us.
L. & C. HARDTMUTH,
Established 1790.
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L. & C. Hardtmuth KOH-I-NOOR Quality
26

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.
Josiah Wedgwood's Copy of
The Famous Portland Vase
Is on Exhibition Here. Not For Sale.

The original Portland Vase was found near Rome in a marble sarcophagus in 1630. It was first deposited in the Barberini Palace at Rome—and for that reason is sometimes called the Barberini Vase. Sir William Hamilton bought it in 1770. In 1787 it was purchased by the Portland family, who in 1810 deposited it in the British Museum.

At the end of the 18th century Josiah Wedgwood made fifty copies in fine earthenware. Owing to slight imperfections two or three of these were rejected. The Vase now displayed here is one of these.

It is ten inches high and is the finest specimen of an ancient cameo cut Vase known.

On Display, Complete Fall and Winter Stocks---$5,000,000 Worth of New Merchandise---At Prices No Other House Meets. We Invite Inspection and Welcome Comparison.

The Finer Sorts of Goods Embraced In These Over $5,000,000 Stocks.

Very high class merchandise—particularly imported merchandise—is as much a part of these enormous stocks as the staples—the every-day necessaries—for which the Macy store has been headquarters for over fifty years.

Our facilities for collecting the finer grades of goods are not surpassed by any other American organization.

We maintain permanent branches in the fashion centres and more important market places abroad, utilizing as headquarters for this foreign organization our Paris branch.

The many local representatives we send abroad periodically co-operate with the heads of our various foreign branches.

From the Highlands of Scotland to the rug-weaving districts of the Orient, Macy representatives are constantly searching out the choicest products that come from over the seas.

Abundant evidences here of the thoroughness of that searching—fashions fresh from authoritative sources, masterpieces from Old World weavers. Rugs and Carpets from the Far East, rare objects of art—Marbles and Bronzes, Rich Tapestries, Antique Furniture, Choice Pottery, Bric-a-Brac and China; costly Jewelry and innumerable novelties in silver, leather and the like.

Real Bronzes — Many Pompeiian Subjects
Castellina and Carrara Marbles
Fine Decorated Plates
Royal Vienna Vases
Lobmeyr's Engraved Glass
Galle Glass from Nancy
"Straus" Brilliant Cut Glass
Imported Lamps and Electroliers
Decorated Dinner Sets
Fish and Game Sets
Rich Painted Porcelains
Japanese Carved Ivories

THOROUGHNESS

It takes a STRONG as well as a UNIQUE ORGANIZATION to successfully conduct a business THAT MEETS THE NEEDS OF ALL OF THE PEOPLE.

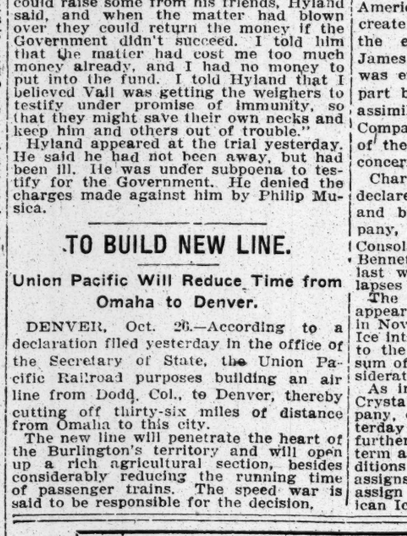
Those who select the merchandise in our organization cannot do any guessing—THEY MUST KNOW. Every branch of the business is managed by a man WHOSE TRAINING EMBRACED EVERY DETAIL.

The Carpet Man, the Rug Man, the Household Utensil Man, the Picture Man, the Silverware Man, the Bric-a-brac Man, the Oil Cloth Man, the Curtain and Draperies Man and the Furniture Men know all about their respective branches OR THEY WOULD NOT BE HERE.

That they are up to the STANDARD is confirmed by their LONG CONNECTION WITH THIS HOUSE. Frequent CHANGES OF MANAGERS NEVER MEANS CONTINUED BUSINESS GROWTH. Neither does it mean CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT IN THE CHARACTER OF MERCHANDISE CARRIED. There is every precaution taken to attain the highest point of perfection in both service and stock—to give the best possible dollar's worth—to give the widest possible range of prices for trustworthy goods—TO GIVE THE GREATEST MEASURE OF ACCOMMODATION TO THOSE WHO NEED IT.

LUDWIG BAUMANN & COMP'Y.
Block—35th to 36th St.—8th Ave.
Also 260-268 West 36th St.
LIBERAL CREDIT.
DOUBLE S. & H. STAMPS WITH MORNING PURCHASES.

While Passing Through Life
Suppose you enjoy the good things.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REGISTERED IN UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
A Compound of Indian Corn, Sugar and Salt
Postum Cereal Co., Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A.

Post Toasties
is an economical, wholesome, delightful food right from the package, and served with cream or fruits it is delicious.
It also doubles the joy of other foods if you know how to combine. Tells how in the little booklet—Tid-Bits made with Toasties—in packages.
Pkgs. 10c and 15c.
"The Memory Lingers."
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SCHOOL days are the days when most of the important habits of life are formed. Teach your children the daily use of
Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
and they will some day rise to call you blessed. It cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

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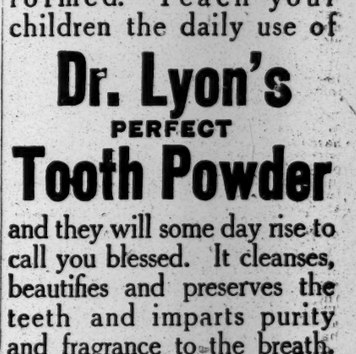
Huyler's
COCOA
"I have been low spirited and listless lately—it's coffee, I think." Oliver Wendell Holmes in "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table"

The Handiest Way to Carry Your Bills


Try one and see. Every man who does so, thinks the Handy Bill Fold is the "slickest" thing he ever saw.
Patented Aug. 24, '09
HANDY BILL FOLD
Simplicity itself! Two "folds" instead of four, as in the old-style bill fold. Consequently, half the leather—and therefore only half the thickness and half the weight. Simply ideal for the pocket!
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IVORY
Contains no "Free" Alkali
Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

WATERWAY PROBLEM EXPOUNDED TO TAFT

Difficulties in Building Mississippi Channel Explained on His Trip Down the River.

SPEAKS IN THREE STATES

President Has Another 'Possum for Luncheon and Confesses That He Doesn't "Hanker After It."

HICKMAN, Ky., Oct. 26.—After twenty-four hours on the Mississippi River, with a mile or so on the Ohio thrown in, President Taft arrived at Hickman this evening and made an address from a stand erected on the levee. This being Mr. Taft's only stop in Kentucky on his present trip, people came from all parts of the State to greet him.

To-night the excursion fleet of a dozen or more packets, which the President is leading to the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Convention at New Orleans, is proceeding down the river. President Taft is finding the river trip restful and enjoyable. On the light house tender Oleander he is surrounded by only a few members of his own party, and is the guest of Commander E. H. Tillman of the United States Navy, in charge of the light house district from Cairo to New Orleans.

Commander Tillman has been on the Mississippi River for four years, and knows its possibilities, its difficulties, its disappointments, and its vagaries. The President is hopeful that some plan can be devised by which at least ten feet of water can be had at all seasons. He saw to-day, however, many caving banks, evidences of how the channel constantly is undergoing radical changes, and how the piecemeal work of improvement in the past has gone for naught.

Makes Three Speeches.

In the three brief speeches he delivered with husky voice to-day at Cape Girardeau, Mo.; at Cairo, Ill., and at Hickman, Mr. Taft reiterated his position in favor of deep waterways wherever it can be demonstrated that the plans for improvement are feasible, are necessary, and can be carried to completion without too great an expenditure of money.

At Cairo the President was followed by Speaker Cannon, who declared that he approved President Taft's declaration in nearly every particular, and wished he could approve them in all. He still balks, however, at the President's proposal to issue bonds to carry forward the work of improvement, once it has been decided upon. Mr. Cannon declared the work should be carried on only as rapidly as it could be paid for out of current funds in the Treasury.

The President to-night was the guest of the Governors who are making the trip down the river on the steamer St. Paul. He was invited to dinner last night, but was so much fatigued that he begged to be excused until this evening. The St. Paul was brought up in midstream alongside the President's boat this evening and lashed there while he and his party were conducted on board.

The same proceeding was gone through to-day shortly after the fleet left Cairo, and the President received an opossum, cooked and surrounded by sweet potatoes ready to be served at his luncheon table. While the opossum was transferred to the Oleander, a band on the St. Paul played the old negro melody, "Carve Dat 'Possum, Carve Him to the Heart."

Taft Not Fond of Opossum.

Although the impression has gained ground since the Atlanta dinner of last Winter that the President was fond of opossum meat, to-day was only the third time he has eaten it. Although enjoying the novelty of the dish, Mr. Taft admitted to friends that he does not altogether "hanker after it."

Leaving Cairo to-day Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who had made the trip from St. Louis to this point on the steamer Erastus Wells, joined the President on the Oleander. They also were guests of the Governors at dinner to-night. Secretary of War Dickinson will rejoin the President's party at Memphis to-morrow.

Postmaster General Hitchcock nearly got left this morning at Cape Girardeau. He had started for the Normal School, where President Taft made a speech, just as the sun was showing itself above the eastern horizon, and about reached his destination when his party whizzed past him in automobiles on the return trip to the boats. When the Postmaster General reached the river, all the boats were out in the stream. His plight was quickly discovered and the Erastus Wells put back to pick him up.

The President arose before daylight to keep his appointment at Cape Girardeau. It was his earliest speech of the trip and he declared he rather enjoyed the novelty of speaking to the rising sun. The President said he also enjoyed the novelty at Cape Girardeau of being escorted to the speaking stand by a man larger than himself, attributing that distinction to Eugene Regenhardt, Chairman of the Reception Committee, who was the President's superior in height and almost if not quite his equal in breadth. He has sons named for Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt.

Greeted by Crowds on Banks.

Whenever the President's boat passed a point of the river near a settlement the banks were lined with people who shouted a greeting to him over the waters. The zigzag course taken by the Oleander in following the channel, which leads from one side of the river to the other, often took President Taft within speaking distance of those gathered on the banks.

Flocks of wild ducks and geese, frightened from the river bars by the passing boats, were interesting sights of the day. The St. Paul and the Erastus Wells touched sandbars last night, but slid over them with little delay.

Passing the Congressional boat, which it was stated in St. Louis had been provided with nine poker tables, President Taft to-day called out to Speaker Cannon on the hurricane deck:

"If you catch anybody bluffing, Uncle Joe, take the money."

OLD PLANK ROAD TO GO.

100-Foot Thoroughfare Replacing Old One Between Newark and Jersey City.

The old Plank Road between Newark and Jersey City is to give way to a new road that will be 100 feet wide and constructed with a view to accommodate all kinds of traffic. The present road is only twenty-nine feet in width.

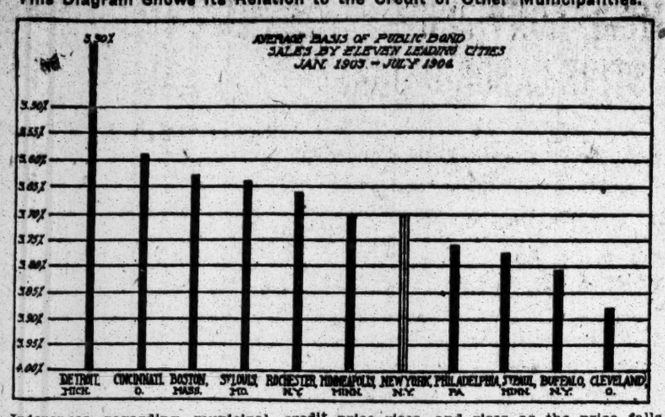
Instead of being planked, the new road will be paved either with granite, wood blocks, or Medina sandstone. It will be so laid out that there will be walks on either side for foot traffic, separate roads for trolley cars and wagons, and in the middle there will likely be a section for automobiles.

Bids for the construction of the new road, or that section of it between the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers, will be received on Nov. 9 by the joint Bridge Committee of the Essex and Hudson Counties Boards of Freeholders in the Court House at Jersey City.

County Engineer James Owens of Essex and Engineers Hamill and Wasser of Hudson County will be in charge of the work. That part between the two rivers, it is estimated, will cost about $800,000.

NEW YORK CITY'S CREDIT.

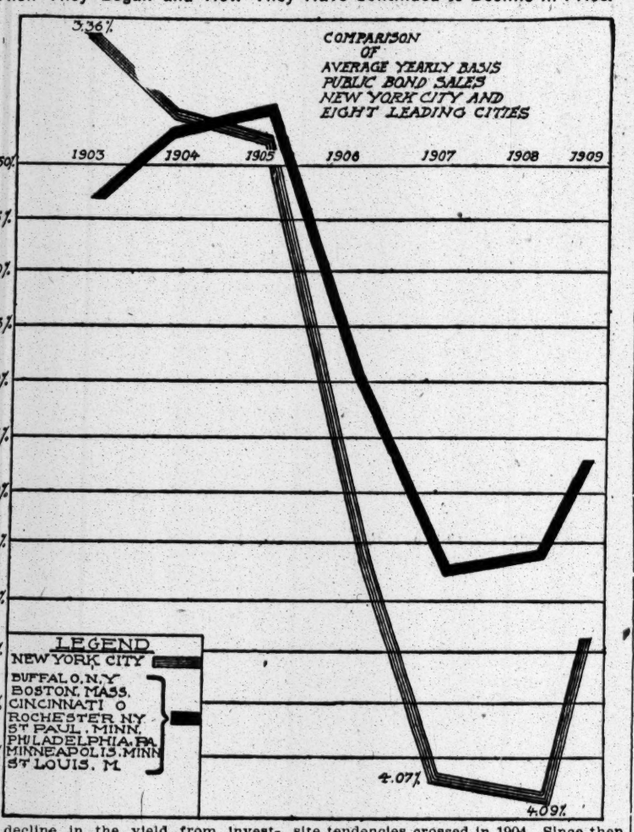
This Diagram Shows Its Relation to the Credit of Other Municipalities.



Inferences regarding municipal credit drawn from casual sales are so apt to be misleading through temporary or specific conditions that an attempt has been made to find the true position of New York in relation to other cities through a series of averages of the results of yearly sales over a term of years. The basis or yield of a bond is not indicated by its price alone, but by the price in relation to the rate of interest. With any given rate of interest the yield or basis declines as the price rises, and rises as the price falls. The smaller yield indicates the higher credit. The city offers a certain rate of income, with a security which the buyers appraise for themselves. As their competition drives up the price of the bonds it reduces the basis on which they are placed, or the yield to the buyer. There may be differences regarding the explanation, but there can be no doubt about the fact that the credit of New York City is not proportioned to its primacy among American cities. Another diagram will place the time of the deterioration of New York's credit and suggest a cause.

COURSE OF NEW YORK BONDS.

When They Began and How They Have Continued to Decline in Price.



The decline in the yield from investments in New York bonds is an established fact, but the facts are the same regarding the bonds of other cities, for considerations common to all of them. There is no imputation on any city's credit when it varies with the credit of all cities in the general money market. But the facts and the inferences are different when any city's credit alters in relation to the credit of other cities.

The accompanying diagram discloses that in 1903 New York's bonds sold so high that the yield from them was smaller than the average yield from eight other cities, but the yield from New York bonds began to rise, with the decline in their price, in 1904, and the yield from the other cities' bonds began to decline. The line representing these opposite tendencies crossed in 1904. Since then these two lines have maintained their relative positions with convincing consistency. They have fallen and risen together according to the money market in the disturbed years between 1905 and 1909. But at no time have these lines again crossed each other. In other words, the yield from an investment in New York bonds is larger than that of the other cities, on the average, because their price has so fallen that any given sum will buy a larger quantity.

While the diagram is eloquent regarding the facts, it is silent regarding causes. It is a fact, although the diagram does not record it, that the expiring city administration was elected in 1905, and that the effects of its financial record have been cumulative. The diagram, like all charts, stops just when it begins to be most interesting. What everybody would like to know is whether four years more of a similar administration would have like results upon the city's deteriorated credit.

$16,480,000 BONDS SOLD BY THE CITY

Revenue Warrants to That Amount Put Out This Month to Meet Obligations.

PARIS A HEAVY PURCHASER

Payments to be Made by the City in November Estimated at About $90,000,000.

The City of New York, through the Finance Department, has sold since Oct. 1, it was learned yesterday, a total of $16,480,000 revenue warrants, most of them at 4 per cent., and for a period of one year.

Nearly all of these bonds were placed in Paris, having been purchased by New York bankers, who sold them abroad, and were thus in a position to draw exchange during the recent period of high exchange, resulting from the sudden upturn in the Bank of England's discount rate. Among the banking houses to which the warrants were sold are Goldman, Sachs & Co., Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

One of the reasons for the issuance of a large amount of revenue warrants this month was the fact that the city has had to provide exchange against the $25,000,000 of two-year revenue warrants which will mature on Nov. 1, and while ceipts during the month of November, it was necessary to pay out the money in advance to provide the necessary funds in London, where the great bulk of the maturing revenue warrants will be presented for payment.

Of the $25,000,000 of these revenue bonds, it is estimated by bankers that the bonds will be covered out of tax receipts not less than $15,000,000 were held in Paris. The fact that bankers in that city have lately purchased most of the $16,000,000 new revenue bonds put out this month means, in effect, that the funds which will be received by the Paris bankers on Nov. 1 from the city have been reinvested by anticipation in these new revenue warrants. Those which are about to mature bear 6 per cent. interest, having been put out during the panic, while the new warrants carry only 4 per cent.

Payments to be made by the city during November will reach an unusually large total, one well-informed estimate placing the amount at $90,000,000. This includes the $25,000,000 to be paid out in London for the revenue warrants maturing on Nov. 1 and $12,500,000 interest on city bonds which will have to be paid the same day.

The fact that the city is able to place these warrants on a 4 per cent. basis in Paris while the local money market is considerably above that rate illustrates the advantage of having an international market for these city revenue bonds. Paris has always been a large buyer of these bonds.

The maturing revenue warrants were made payable in London at the fixed rate of exchange of 4.83.

CENTRAL BANK PLAN UNSAFE, SAYS DAWES

Ex-Controller Fears Political Attacks Would Weaken or Destroy It, Inviting Disaster.

POINTS TO PAST EXPERIENCE

Great Institution, Chicago Financier Thinks, Would Be Assaulted as Repellant to Democratic Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Objection to the proposal to create a central bank was voiced to-day by Charles G. Dawes, President of the Central Trust Company of Chicago. Mr. Dawes was one of the men who had to do most intimately with the nomination and election of William McKinley in 1896. From that time on he has been in touch more or less with the political machinery of the country.

He is, therefore, in a position to appreciate the strength of public sentiment, and at the same time to understand how easy it is to create a political issue and to appeal to the prejudices of the people. In the second place, Mr. Dawes became Controller of the Currency, so that he has an intimate personal knowledge of the mechanism of the National bank system. Finally he has become the President of a large trust company which does its work entirely outside of the National system. His opinions, therefore, are regarded as reflecting political, official, and practical banking experience.

Mr. Dawes's opposition to the central bank is based not so much upon any fear that it would be controlled by sinister financial influence, although he recognizes such a possibility, but rather because he believes that under our democratic system no central bank could ever be secured from political attack and that no institution having a large line of debts as compared to its actual assets would be strong enough to withstnl such attacks.

History as Best Guide.

In talking over the situation to-day Mr. Dawes explained his position as follows:

"In the discussion of the central bank idea, I have seen onl ya fe wreferences to that most infallible guide, our own historical experience. It is well to be constructive, to upbuild, but in the matter of financial legislation we must look at the guide posts which history has erected on our own particular road.

"These facts stand out in our financial history: First, that our wisest statesmen early thought, was some of our present statesmen think, that a central bank could perform, in a Democracy like ours, the useful functions which it does in more centralized and older forms of government. Second, that after two experiments, during which two central banks of the United States performed their functions for the most part with great benefit to the Nation, the radical opposition, which, during their existence had seldom been silent, eventually destroyed them, with great consequent suffering to the business interests of the United States.

"We may as well recognize the fact that, while we believe we have the best government to live under in the world, we must take along with all the good we get from it some of the disadvantages which are inseparably incident to it as compared with a monarchy.

"Our whole form of Government was in its essence a protest against the centralization of power. Under these circumstances the opposition to centralized financial strength, which we always have seen manifested in this country to some extent, and latterly to so large an extent, should not we wondered at.

Objection to the Plan.

"My objections to the central bank idea are as follows:

"First, no theoretical plans can protect in a republic any quasi-political institution of real financial power from legislative or demagogic attack. If the bank is to perform the functions expected of it it must of necessity become, as was the case with the second bank of the United States, the greatest single financial power in the country.

"Second, a demagogic or legislative attack upon a large business corporation other than banking, having outstanding only funded indebtedness or being without debt, does not of necessity compel immediate changes in its business policy, but an attack of this character upon a bank, which, if it is successful, must owe in the shape of deposits immense sums payable on demand, would require on its part changes of policy which would inevitably produce dangerous financial conditions.

"By creating a central bank, having on deposit a large part of the banking reserves of the country, we make the entire banking system of the country sensitive to attacks on the central bank, for an attack upon the credit of the central bank would be a blow to the credit of the banks depositing with it.

"As was the case particularly with the second United States bank, the central bank must run its afafirs so as to weather Legislative and Executive attacks, which may or may not occur coincidentally with strained financial conditions. If such attacks do not occur during the time of strained financial conditions, the policy of the bank induced by such attacks is liable to create them. Such was the case with the serious panic of 1837."

Think Right about a piano

There are grades of pianos just as there are grades of food. No maker makes a higher grade instrument than an Estey, but many of them charge more. Think right about that.

7 West 29th Street, New York

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street---West

Have prepared A Special Sale for (To-day) Wednesday.

Women's and Misses' Three-piece Suits

Women's and Misses' Three-piece Tailored Suits of superior Broadcloth, handsomely braided and trimmed in all the fashionable colors. Value $57.50 . . } 35.00

Special Showing of Two-piece Tailor Suits for Women and Misses, of Chevron, Broadcloth and fancy materials in black and colors. Value $40.00 . } 28.00

STOKES FORTUNE TO CHARITY.

Part of $300,000 for Education of Negroes and Indians.—Other Bequests.

The will of Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, daughter of the late James Stokes, who died on April 26 at Redlands, Cal., was filed for probate yesterday. It makes specific bequests of nearly $300,000, most of which goes to charity and educational institutions.

The residue of the estate she directs to be made into what is to be known as the "Phelps Stokes Fund," to be used for "the erection of tenement house dwellings in New York City and for the education of negroes, both in Africa and the United States; the North American Indians and needy and deserving white students, through schools similar to those at Northfield, Mass., or the Peek Industrial School at Asheville, N. C." This fund is to be under the direction of a board of trustees, composed of the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, the Chancellor of New York University, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Newton P., Caroline M. P., Helen O. P. and Olivia E. P. Stokes, together with Grace H. Dodge, F. Louis Slade, Mabel Slade and Arthur Curtiss James.

The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskegee, Ala.; the Calhoun Colored School of Calhoun, West Va., and the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women at West Farms, N. Y., receive each $10,000, to be used in the erection of chapels. The Burnham Industrial Farm at Canaan, N. Y., gets a like amount.

Dr. B. C. Atterbury, a cousin of Miss Stokes, and at present engaged in medical missionary work in China, receives $20,000, with the request that it be devoted to his field there. The Ansonia Library at Ansonia, Conn., together with its furniture and books, goes to such Trustees as are elected under the library law of that State, and is to be maintained as a memorial library. A sum of $20,000 is directed to be set aside, the interest to be used for this purpose.

The American Humane Educational Society of this city receives $20,000 toward a permanent endowment fund, a part of which Miss Stokes directs to be used for the free distribution of "Black Beauty" and other publications of the society. The New York Infirmary for Women and Children and the Post Graduate Hospital get $5,000 each to be used in establishing free beds known as the "Dorothy beds." The Woman's Medical College receives a like amount, and the Young Men's Christian Association of New York $2,000 for educational and entertainment purposes. The School for Girls at Northfield, Mass., receives $20,000.

Miss Stokes gives to her sister, Olivia Egleston Phelps Stokes, property at 37 Madison Avenue, 38 and 40 East Twenty-sixth Street, 98 and 100 William Street, and 72 John Street, and $50,000. Her four brothers, James, Thomas, William E. D., and Anson Phelps Stokes, receive $10,000 each. The will was executed in 1893, and makes her sister the executrix.

SAYS HUSBAND DISOWNS HER.

Woman Blames Herman Ramsberger for Her Detention on Ellis Island.

A woman of evident refinement and culture, who said she was Mrs. Amelia Permod Ramsperger, wife of Herman Ramsperger, who lives with his parents at 424 Central Park West, is held on Ellis Island pending the convening of the Board of Special Inquiry. She says her husband is exerting his influence to keep her out of this country, and declared yesterday that she would fight to be recognized as his wife.

"I am not ill, nor am I insane," declared Mrs. Ramsperger. "I am being detained here through the influence of my husband, who doesn't want me to enter this country or recognize me as his wife. I last visited this country eighteen years ago. Previous to that I had lived here for ten years.

"My husband visited me abroad last year, and ever since our marriage has been supporting me. Why he should desire to keep me out of the country I don't know. However, I shall make him recognize me as his wife."

Mrs. Ramsperger, unaccompanied, arrived here a little over a week ago, a second cabin passenger on the steamship Koenig Albert. As soon as the health officers boarded the vessel at Quarantine they summoned her before them. After a superficial examination she was ordered to Ellis Island, and despite a vigorous protest, was lodged in the hospital.

Costly Ventilating in Mayor Low's Time

The press bureau of Tammany Hall issued a statement yesterday in which it was declared that the ventilating plant in the Criminal Courts Building, which Mr. Bannard has declared cost the city $8,000 more than the contract figure, was installed during Mayor Low's administration, and therefore Tammany can be held in no way responsible for it.

"Non-Partisan" Talks for the Bronx.

Announcement was made last night of a "non-partisan discussion of the issues of the campaign" to be held in the Bronx Church House, 171st Street and Fulton Avenue on Friday evening. The speakers advertised to address the meeting are William M. Ivins, Job E. Hedges, M. Linn Bruce, John Purroy Mitchel, Charles S. Whitman, John E. Eustis, Cyrus C. Miller, Leopold Leo, and F. W. Bird.

"GET THE HABIT." WEAR

Brill Clothes

Brill stores are New York's most popular stores in the sense that Brill clothes appeal to the greatest number of men.

The diversity of Brill stocks may best be judged by the fact that here are complete assortments of Brill clothes, presenting almost every model and every fabric style a man can think of, at each of these prices :—

$17, $20, $22.50, $25, $30, $35, $40 & $45.

Velour, Worsted and Blue Serge Winter Suits $21.00

Specially woven velour suits in dark grays, in double shadow stripes, silk stripes, smart checks and overplaids.

Yarn-dyed pure worsted and silk stripe pure worsted suits in new smoke, stone, steel and silver grays.

Full winter weight blue serge suits in fine wale effects—true color, fine finish, finest Australian worsted.

All these suits are cut on exclusive Brill models that are advance correct style.

Splendid Garments from Ten Makers $20.00 to $45.00

Presenting a tenfold choice of the designing, tailoring and fabric selecting ability of the most favorably known wholesalers in America, concerns who have reputations for worthiness dating back over half a century and who are the most progressive to-day.

Included are exclusive Brill garments, presenting the extreme new Brill styles in Suits, Fall Coats and Weather Coats for men and young men.

There is hardly a new high-class coloring or design, there is hardly a new correct model that you will not find in this range of finest ready-to-wear garments.

Brill Brothers

CLOTHIERS.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way.

Harlem Store Open Evenings.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue,
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

W. & J. SLOANE

Oriental Rugs

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

An excellent assortment of the best weaves of India, Persia and Turkey, in large and small sizes, is to-day placed on sale, presenting an opportunity to secure extraordinary values in Rugs of unquestioned merit and durability.

SMALL SIZES FROM $12 UPWARDS

BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

In Connection With Our 41st Weekly Piano Sale TO-DAY

Closing Out Sale of PIANOS From Our Washington Store including USED PIANOS

From the Residences and Apartments of Senators, Congressmen, Ambassadors and Social Leaders of Note at The Capital City

Having disposed of our Washington Store to the W. F. Frederick Music Company, one of the largest retail piano dealers in the country, who will hereafter represent the House of Knabe in that city, we have not only been compelled to call in all rented pianos, in order to give them exclusive sales and rental rights, but also, with the object in view of giving the Public of New York the benefit of this transaction, we have reserved the right to dispose of part of this stock through our New York warerooms.

Now that every piano has been carefully inspected, and all used pianos placed in perfect condition by our experts, we present this opportunity to the Public of New York, confident that never before has there been a deal of such magnitude, to make possible the low price at which these high grade pianos are offered.

To give an idea of the surprisingly low prices, we quote

UPRIGHTS From $50. GRANDS, $295 Upwards and PLAYER-PIANOS, $390 Upwards

During This Sale we offer a limited number of

NEW PIANOS (selling elsewhere for $300) at only $190

Terms: $5 Down, $5 Monthly

WM. KNABE & CO. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street

PRIEST BREAKS UP JERSEY PRIZEFIGHT

Father Preston's Gnarled Shillalah Stops a Bout at Weehawken in a Hurry.

SAID 'THERE'LL BE NO FIGHT'

"Hoboken Iron Man" and "Dixie Kid" Hustled Out and Then the Priest Gives the Police a Hint.

Father John Preston of Weehawken, after waiting a long time for the police to put a quietus on prize fighting in that little Jersey town, decided to do it himself, and has done it with neatness and dispatch. Almost any member of the Plymouth Athletic Club of Weehawken will tell that and more for the asking. They talked a lot about it yesterday.

Father Preston is pastor of the St. Lawrence Catholic Church, one of the most flourishing churches in Weehawken. The Plymouth Athletic Club is just back of the church, and many of Father Preston's flock are members. Others are frequent visitors there—that is, they were until Monday night. But conditions have greatly changed since then.

The priest was standing on the front steps of his church early Monday evening while a procession of Weehawkenites filed by, turned the corner, and disappeared in the direction of the athletic club. Many in the procession nodded to the priest, remarked on the pleasant weather, and tried to appear as though they were merely out for an evening stroll.

Several of those who strolled past the church steps were old men of the congregation. A few walked with canes, but each quickened his steps as he turned the corner and looked about uneasily as he entered the athletic club. Small boys passed the church and tried to give Father Preston the impression that they, too, were only out for games in the street. But the priest noticed that the lads as well as their elders made a bee line for the athletic club and entered.

Still Father Preston stood there, meditating on affairs of the parish. Soon there came shouts from the athletic club. Clouds of tobacco smoke drifted through the windows. He became curious to know what could be the occasion for all the excitement. The building occupied by the athletic club was once the parish schoolhouse, so the priest's interest in the place might well be excused.

Going into the rectory he got out a hefty stick with gnarled knobs on one end. Some say it was his pastoral crook, but it looked more like a shillalah. Tucking the stick beneath his arm Father Preston walked around to the club and started in. He was accosted by the man at the door.

"Father, you can't come in here," said that worthy. But the priest did not stop.

"You must be in error, my son," he replied as he grasped the gnarled stick firmly in his right hand. The doorman ducked aside and Father Preston went in. Groping his way through the crowd he reached a roped-off arena in the middle of the room. It was difficult to see just what was going on at first, because the tobacco smoke was so dense. But voices could be plainly heard.

"Let me introduce Charles Selger, commonly known as the Hoboken Iron Man," a voice was saying. It was the voice of the referee.

Father Preston's eyes were getting accustomed to the smoke and he could dimly see the Hoboken Iron Man, clad only in trunks, step to the edge of the ropes, and duck his head at the audience.

"Here's the Dixie Kid, one of the greatest lightweights in the business," continued the voice of the referee, and the Dixie Kid also slouched forward and ducked his head.

"Shake hands," ordered the referee, crawling through the ropes.

The Hoboken Iron Man and the Dixie Kid grasped hands and sprang back with their guards up.

The time had come for Father Preston to act, and he did so without parley. Before a blow could be struck he reached that gnarled shillalah of his through the ropes and pounded heavily upon the arena floor. The Hoboken Iron Man and the Dixie Kid dropped their guards and looked around inquiringly. Every one in the closely packed room stood up so they could see and hear better.

"There will be no fight to-night," said the priest, quite slowly and distinctly, pounding again on the arena floor.

The Dixie Kid started to say something, but some one, who seemed to be in authority, grabbed him by the leg and in a stage whisper said, "Don't." Another voice of authority shouted "Hey, Kid, beat it! There's nothing doin' to-night!"

The Hoboken Iron Man and the Dixie Kid were hustled into their bathrobes. Voices from the audience began to remonstrate with Father Preston.

"Ah, nix, Father, lissen here, now," exclaimed one sport, but the priest merely thumped again on the floor and waved them all toward the front door.

The crowd began to file out. Now and then some one would yell "Ouch!" as the gnarled shillalah came in contact with his shoulders or shins. But they got out and lost little time about it.

When the hall was cleared Father Preston went around to the police station. Chief McCann was apparently astonished to learn that a prizefight had been contemplated within a hundred miles of Weehawken.

"I'll go right up there and raid the place," said the Chief. But Father Preston explained that it was too late, the place had already been raided.

"I just dropped in to tell you that if you let this happen again I'll raid you," said the priest.

College Men to Watch the Polls.

One thousand college men have already enrolled for Election Day as volunteer watchers at the polls. They represent the Non-Partisan Volunteer Watchers' Association and have been chosen from the student body of Columbia, New York University, Princeton, and Yale. The committee in charge of this work is Edward R. Finch, Clarence J. Shearn, R. Bayard Cutting, and Elihu Root, Jr. Two thousand college men will also act as paid watchers for the Republican County Committee. This force has been recruited, principally, from the same college.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Sir John and Lady Harrington Sail To-day on the Lusitania.

Among those sailing to-day for Europe are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Sir Joseph Lawrence, Sir John and Lady Harrington, Timothy Davies, M. M., Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd B. Sandersou, Col. and Mrs. George Napier, R. A. W. J. Newman, S. J. Lister, Maza Alexander Diosz, Mrs. Mabel G. Decker, W. Bourke Cochran, Miss Harriet Cunningham, Miss Constance Cunningham, Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Skinner, Miss Alice A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Ripley, E. L. Pease, the Rev. John O'Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Martin, J. Gordon MacDonald, Miss L. D. Lee, J. Beecham, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Barron, Chevalier Aristides Lemori, Mrs. Tempe Kennedy, E. H. Sellig, J. H. Seaman, Miss M. A. Syson, W. S. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Edwards, Miss Helen Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie, Mrs. E. E. Calvert, C. N. French, J. W. Craig, C. P. Brabazan, James Bradley, and Edmund Putnam.

OCEANIC (Southampton)—T. Ellwood Allison, Clinton Alvard, Mrs. G. B. Ayman, George L. Farnum, C. H. Dickinson, the Rev. P. B. Bull, Mrs. A. Kilgoln, Sir Alexander Lacoste, Paul Lacoste, Henry A. Lewis, Mrs. Mary Mcrshall, John Northway, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Midgley, Mrs. Harriet Tucker, W. P. Wallis, Miss Janet Wilmerding, Mrs. F. H. Stevens, Mrs. A. Farrar, and H. Nelson Burroughs.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Mrs. Edwin A. Booth, Miss Mary Booth, Capt. A. Bruhn, J. E. R. Oldfield, Miss M. E. Selwin Tait, Richard Toland, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Mrs. C. L. Pilkin, Mr. and Mrs. John Refcen, Mrs. Annie G. Hatch, Mrs. Gertrude Hargis, Alexander Cadwalader, and Mrs. S. Cederholm.

Some of the arrivals yesterday were:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Miss C. Andrews, Miss Frances Alda, Gustav Amberg, Mme. Lina Cavalieri, Miss L. L. Craig Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bliss, S. F. Biddle, Mme. Olive Fremstadt, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Eshart, Jean Du Bois, H. H. Harges, Mrs. Hathaway, William Duke, Miss Ella M. Duke, Dr. A. Curtis, Miss Ivy Caske, Mrs. Pauline B. Brady, Clarence W. D. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Mrs. Mary T. Leiter, Mrs. T. R. Lyon, Miss Harriett Lyon, Mrs. Henry B. Montgomery, Dr. Dennis O'Hagan, Miss Josephine Proctor, Andrea P. de Segurola, Lieut. William C. Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stevens Ulman, Granville O. Barclay Ulman, Miss Andrea Barclay Ulman, Chevalier Pietro Serlini, Robert Rauch, George Robinson, John A. Thayer, D. C. Stapleton, G. T. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nicholson, P. B. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Moir, Mrs. William Ballin, and G. H. Grenfell.

BERLIN, (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Borden, Carlton Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Chapman, John M. Davidson, Miss Julia Clemens, Enos Clarke, Miss Lulu Clark, Miss Genevieve Chase, Miss Isabel Barber, Miss Dorothy Bennett, I. W. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Brigham, Arturo Luzzatti, Mrs. Horatio Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Emery, Rodolfo Forvain, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Martin, Mrs. T. H. Garrett, Miss Anne McWilliams, Misses J. and F. F. Ingraham, Oliver Ingraham, Mrs. E. Miller, the Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Oberly, D. D., the Rev. Mother Pia, Sister Gertrude, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Mrs. Nelly A. Porter, Dr. R. E. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Murdoch, Mrs. James C. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Penz, Mrs. W. C. Townsend, E. S. Smith, Mrs. A. S. Savell, Miss Mary Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck Wickes, L. W. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Miss Clara Van Vleeck, and William Coffin, United States Consul in Tripoli.

Gallery Notes.

At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries is an extremely varied collection of household effects and art objects, many of which are fine in quality and offer a chance for delectable bargains at this early season. The furniture in particular is not only good, but beautiful, and represents interesting periods; for example, a fine set of Hepplewhite chairs, an early Sheraton cabinet with insets of Wedgwood placques, a fine old day bed, Flemish in style, and a piecrust table, among many other attractive items.

The pictures include oil paintings of moderate merit, a set of equestrian portraits painted to be executed in tapestry, some of the largest of Axel Haig's etchings, a series of fine steel engravings, and a modest little group of Whistler's exquisite lithographs and lithotints, the poignant charm of the last making itself felt through their heterogeneous surroundings.

Much of the best of the furniture belonged to the late Edward K. Jones, counsel for the United States in prize cases; a considerable proportion of the pictures are from the private collection of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard in Paris.

Intermingled with the old pieces is a good deal of the modern work which will some day represent the taste of the twentieth century in the cabinets of future collectors, beautiful Tiffany glass, for example, in its finest colors and shapes, and some fine book bindings of an uncommercial order. The art furniture, &c., will be sold afternoons, commencing with Thursday, at 2 o'clock; the books and pictures will be sold evenings, commencing with Wednesday, at 8:30.

Social Notes.

Sir Joseph Lawrence of London gave a dinner at the Plaza last night for Sir Thomas Lipton. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mrs. Henry Siegel, Philip T. Dodge, William H. Fletcher, Frederick J. Warburton, John T. Sill, and Evans Dick.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Van Nostrand arrived in Tuxedo yesterday. They will give a large dinner Friday evening for their niece, Miss Madeline Cook, who is to be one of the débutantes at the Tuxedo ball.

W. MacNeil will give a dinner on Oct. 30 at Tuxedo for his daughter, Miss Eleanor Rodewald.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is at the Curtis Hotel in Lenox for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander are giving a musicale to-day at their villa in Tuxedo.

Miss Dolly La Montagne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward La Montagne, will make her début at a reception at the Colony Club. Her brother, Weir La Montagne, is in Mexico for the Winter.

Mrs. John R. Drexel, who was the guest over the week end of Mrs. Richard Stevens at Bernardsville, N. J., has returned to town. Mrs. Drexel will introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Drexel, in December.

The Misses Margaret M. and Catherine Norwood and Lewis Morris Norwood have returned to town from Lenox and are at their residence, 32 East Eighty-first Street.

The Plaza will open its breakfast room at 4 o'clock in the morning during the Vanderbilt Cup race for the accommodation of its guests.

Mrs. Lowry Gillett will give a luncheon and bridge at Glen Cove before closing her house for the Winter and coming to town.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexander are closing their villa to-day in Lenox and coming to town for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay returned last night on the Minnehaha after spending the Summer abroad in Germany and Switzerland, and are at the Hotel Wolcott for the Winter. Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., are their guests.

Mrs. Allen Fitch will give a reception in December to introduce her daughter, Miss Marion La G. Fitch, at 38 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Sherman will move from their country place at Rye to their residence at 127 East Fifty-fifth Street on Nov. 8.

Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt to Give Two Dances

Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt will give two small dances for her daughter Elizabeth at her residence, 2 East Seventy-fifth Street, on Tuesday, Dec. 7, and Monday, Dec. 27.

CERTAINLY these new suits of ours at $16.50 are creating considerable comment among well dressed men—and no suits were ever more worthy of the well dressed man's attention.

'Tis truly gratifying to hear the words of praise accorded them. With their erect lines, slim waist and broad chest, they look more like a high priced custom tailor's garment than a ready made suit priced as low as $16.50.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

GEBHARDT'S WIFE TURNS AGAINST HIM

Her Testimony at the Inquest Tends to Corroborate His Confession of Murder.

SHOWED HER HIS REVOLVER

Says He Brought Anna Luther's Trunks Home and Told Her He Had Bought Them.

Answering every question that was put to him, but never once raising his eyes to the crowded courtroom around him, where sat also his wife and two little children, Frederick Gebhardt, alias Otto Mueller, yesterday afternoon repeated in detail at the Coroner's inquest in the Town Hall at Islip, L. I., his confession of the day before, of how he had bigamously married Anna Luther and lured her to her death in the Islip woods on April 9, 1908. He answered every question clearly, though with a low voice and a troubled brow, as if he were eager to have the ordeal over with.

Immediately after the adjournment of the inquest, however, when Gebhardt for the first time spoke to his wife and children in the jail, he fell on his knees and wept before his eldest child, the 2-year-old girl for whose sake, he said, he had determined to kill Anna Luther. The child did not recognize him, owing to his changed appearance, and began to cry. Then he rose and begged his wife to give up the $200 that alone remained for the support of herself and the children, and to give the money to a lawyer to defend him.

Both at the inquest and afterward the prisoner stoutly denied any other marriages than those to his wife and Anna Luther, although quite a number of claimants to that title had made inquiries about him, and one thought she could recognize him at the inquest.

Mrs. Gebhardt was the first witness called by District Attorney George H. Furman to testify against her husband. She had come to Islip with her uncle, Fred Meineke of Rockville Centre, and her two little children. While she testified in a nervous, frightened voice about her first meeting Gebhardt through a matrimonial agency five years ago, her subsequent troubled married life with him, and his "detective" trip to Germany at the time of his honeymoon with Anna Luther, her year-old baby crowed merrily in her lap, gleefully patted the table with both hands, and smiled archly at the spectators that crowded the courtroom.

The witness stated how her husband had opened the trunks of the dead woman, which he pretended to have bought at Hamburg, and burned all the letters of the Luther woman he found in them. She said he brought home a revolver from Europe and showed her that one bullet had been fired "to test it." She saw the revolver, or one like it, in his drawer as recently as six months ago, although in his confession Gebhardt said he threw away the weapon on the day of the murder.

She said, too, that Gebhardt had not been away from home a single night after his trip to Europe, although he stated that he spent the night before the murder at Jamaica with Anna Luther. When the newspapers began to print reports of the Islip murder, she said, he took them to the factory before she could read them.

Mrs. Gebhardt's uncle, Frederick Meineke, testified that Gebhardt called to see him at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Wolf, 47 Reid Avenue, last Sunday, to borrow $10, saying that he could no longer live with his wife because of her obstinacy in refusing to turn over her real estate to him.

"He had shaved off his mustache, and looked cold, wet and hungry," he added. "I asked him why he did not take the money from his account in the bank instead of applying to us, and he answered that he had not the heart to leave the children without support. At our urging, he decided to return and think the matter over a day."

Henry Werpupp and his wife, at whose home in Newark Anna Luther married "Mueller," identified Gebhardt as Otto Mueller and repeated their formal testimony as to the brief courtship, the disappearance, and the taking away of the woman's trunks. Mrs. Werpupp was positive in her identification of Gebhardt and of the articles found on the body, as Anna L. her's.

While the two little children were playing with a large sheet of paper behind the Coroner's chair, Gebhardt was sworn, raising his right hand, but never his eyes. Under the questions of District Attorney Furman, he repeated his confession of the previous day from the time he first met Anna Luther, through their marriage and honeymoon in Germany, the return to Newark, and the trip on April 8 and 9 to New York, Jamaica, Bayshore, and the Islip woods. In the same low voice, with lowered eyelids, he described her pleading with him after he had told her of his other marriage, and his shooting her when she ran to him and kissed him.

"She begged me, if I must leave her, at least to provide her with money. I told her I had none to spare, and that I wanted to go home to my family. And then I got excited and shot her."

Only when her watch and other jewelry were handed to him for identification did he falter. He gazed at them with evident repugnance over the back of his hand, but refused to touch them.

"She had a watch," he said. "I don't know if this was the one. Yes, that is her necklace and bracelet."

He concluded with a recital of his walk back to Islip at dusk, his hiring a rig to Babylon, and his trip on the last train back to New York that night. The next day, he said, he had Anna's trunks removed to his home. He had not tried to escape, he said, because of his two children.

Gebhardt denied that he had ever known a Katie Lanz, mentioned yesterday as an earlier wife. He denied knowing also one Minnie Rosenau Mueller of Flushing, who called at Islip yesterday and said he looked very much like the Otto Mueller who married her in Russia fourteen years ago and deserted her two years later. She will try to identify him more positively at his preliminary trial at Islip before Judge Smith Wright on Friday.

MRS. N. S. COLLINS TO WED.

Private Ceremony Saturday with Wm. Laimbeer, Husband of Late Clara Bloodgood.

As a surprise to their friends, and to New York society in general, comes the news that Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Collins, daughter of Mrs. Spotswood D. Schenck of New York, and William Laimbeer are to be married Saturday. The ceremony will be performed at the Hotel Savoy, where Mrs. Schenck and her daughter have been staying for the last few days, and will be private, no cards having been sent out.

Mrs. Collins was a Newport belle when, in 1904, she married Charles Glen Collins, formerly of the English Army. They met first at Georgian Court, George Gould's Lakewood home, and a quick courtship followed. They were married at Monterey, Cal., in the Spring of 1904, and started on a honeymoon trip around the world, but soon separated. After spending two years in England Mrs. Collins returned to America and obtained a divorce.

As Nathalie Schenck, Mrs. Collins was a society beauty. The niece of George Morgan, she was a friend of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mrs. Arthur S. Burden, Mrs. Amor Hollingsworth, formerly Miss Evelyn Parsons, and intimate with Mrs. French Vanderbilt and many others equally well known in society here and abroad. During the Spanish-American war, while a mere school girl, she started an endless chain to provide an ice plant for the Red Cross in Cuba. She obtained $25,000 in dimes, and the system of letters spread so enormously that the postal authorities were forced to check it.

Mr. Laimbeer is well known in New York society and a prominent club man. He was graduated from the class of '96, Harvard, and is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He married in May, 1902, the late Clara Bloodgood, the actress, whose tragic death two years ago came as a terrible shock to her many friends.

ELGIN MINUTES

THE man who takes his rising time from an Elgin Watch is usually on time throughout the day. From sun to sun the watchword is

Elgin

Dial shown is the new No. 78.

G. M. WHEELER Model 16 Size

Pendant Winding and Setting. Seventeen jewels. Ruby and sapphire balance and center jewels. Compensating balance. Breguet hairspring, with micrometric regulator. Adjusted to temperature, isochronism, three positions. Patent recoiling click and self-locking setting device. Dust ring. Plates damaskeened. Engraving inlaid with gold. Open face and hunting cases.

In Filled Gold Cases, $30 and up.
In Solid Gold Cases, $50 and up.

Other Elgin models at other prices according to grade of movement and case.
All Elgin models are sold by jewelers everywhere, and are fully guaranteed.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY,
Elgin, Illinois.

Gains in Advertising of Over 100,000 Agate Lines Per Month.

From Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1909, The New York Times gained nearly one million lines of advertising over the corresponding period of 1908—a greater gain than that of any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

	1909.	1908.	Gain.
January	637,947	450,683	187,264
February ...	475,368	378,257	97,111
March	544,408	479,593	64,815
April	661,711	550,978	110,733
May	664,894	542,402	122,492
June	544,516	477,530	66,986
July	415,438	350,045	65,393
August	468,336	384.659	83,677
September...	700,811	574,188	126,623
Total	5,113,429	4,188,355	925,094

These gains for each succeeding month of these nine months were made notwithstanding the fact that during this period The Times rejected, as unfit for its advertising columns, more than a quarter of a million lines of doubtful or objectionable advertising.

Advertisers get prompt results from advertising in The Times because it is read by ready buyers.

The daily circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies, and its city sale is much greater than the combined city sales of the three other New York morning newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to character of circulation, while the purchasing power of its circulation is not exceeded by that of any other New York newspaper.

MISS CONVERSE STIRS LABOR UNIONS

Rear Admiral's Daughter Starts in Business and Is Accused of Violating the Law.

BRINGS IN ITALIAN LABOR

Importation of Needlewomen for Her Washington Shop Is Said to Come Under the Contract Labor Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Miss Maude Converse, daughter of the late Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U. S. N., has just returned from Europe with a large stock of lingerie and a score of evening gowns from Paris, which she proposes retailing in Washington by means of a specialty shop which she will open in a few days.

The announcement of Miss Converse's return, with the further statement that she has imported several skilled Italian workwomen, because the latter are, in her opinion, the best needlewomen in the world, has produced a small-sized tempest in the American Federation of Labor and the Bureau of Immigration, officials of which assert that the daughter of one of America's prominent officers is acting in direct violation of American law. The authority for this assertion is the immigration act of Feb. 20, 1907, which provides that "skilled labor may be imported only when labor of like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country."

The protest against Miss Converse's importation of employes is led by George J. Raiser of Philadelphia, who represents the curtain operatives of America, and who has laid the case before Secretary Frank Morrison of the Federation of Labor.

Miss Converse Undismayed.

Miss Converse, who until six months ago had never been called on to face any problem more serious than the color scheme of a luncheon table or material for a ball gown, is quite undisturbed by the furor raised by her enterprise. When seen at her place of business to-day she declared her workrooms had been running for a week, with enough orders already received to insure not only a successful season but the permanent establishment of a lucrative business.

This latest recruit from the ranks of society to commerce is one of the four daughters of the late Rear Admiral Converse, originally of Vermont, where his family still owns a Summer home. For years Miss Converse has been closely identified with Washington society.

At the time of his death, six months ago, Rear Admiral Converse was serving as senior member of the Construction Board at the Navy Department, with a handsome home on Connecticut Avenue. Mrs. Converse, who has also returned to town recently, has taken an apartment, where she and her daughter will reside this Winter. The shop is to be located at 1,622 H Street, within a stone's throw of the Metropolitan Club, being the second floor of an old-fashioned residence just converted to business purposes. The most fashionable tearoom of the capital is just across the street, as also are such well-known residences as those of Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard and the late Judge Bancroft Davis.

Has Imported Large Stock.

Miss Converse talks with much enthusiasm of her enterprise, but will not be ready to display her wares for ten days to come. She has imported a number of beautiful evening gowns from Paris, and also a great variety of children's millinery in addition to her stock of lingerie.

Society is deeply interested in the venture, which, although not the first, is the most ambitious undertaken by any one of its own members. Mrs. H. H. Horley, widow of a naval officer, more than a year ago opened a millinery establishment but abandoned the undertaking after one short season. Miss Maude Ashford, the one-time fiancée of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, also made an excursion into trade which lasted longer than Mrs. Horley's, but was no more successful.

Miss Olga Converse, sister of the new "importer," a débutante of two years ago, and an amateur dancer, has sailed for Italy to pass the Winter with an aunt. It is said that, now that the family fortune is depleted, she will carry out the wish of her life and go on the stage.

PURCHASES TUXEDO ESTATE.

Henry M. Tilford Buys the H. W. Poor Property, Valued at $350,000.

The Henry W. Poor property at Tuxedo has been bought by Henry M. Tilford of the Standard Oil Company.

The estate, which has been known as one of the most attractive in the fashionable Tuxedo colony, consists of a handsome residence and various outbuildings on a tract of about twelve acres. It has been held at about $350,000.

WELLS-WILCOX.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Henry Wells, formerly of St. Louis, but now residing in Washington, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Laura Clifford Wells, and Lieut. Julian P. Wilcox, U. S. M. C., son of the late Gen. Orlando B. Wilcox, U. S. A.

Los Angeles Limited

Provides every modern appointment of travel in its most perfect form.

No scenery can surpass the continuous panorama of fertile fields, irrigated valleys, rugged canons, smiling orchards and distant mountain peaks that mark its daily progress to the coast.

It is the preferred train between Chicago and Riverside, Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Attractive booklets and literature, containing valuable hints to tourists and travelers, maps, timetables, sleeping car reservations and full information on application.

Chicago & North Western
Union Pacific
Salt Lake Route

Through service of Pullman standard drawing room, private compartment, and tourist sleeping cars and corridor composite buffet-observation cars.
All meals in dining cars.

R. M. JOHNSON, Gen'l Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LA1220

Families Traveling
ON THE
Lehigh Valley Railroad

may enjoy every comfort and convenience of home. The superb equipment of parlor, cafe, dining and observation cars provides every requisite for all members.

Safety is assured by the matchless road-bed and perfect system of automatic electric Block Signals with which the road is guarded throughout its length between *New York and Buffalo and Niagara Falls.*

Through Trains Leave New York as Follows:

The Buffalo Express..... 7.40 A. M.
The Chicago Express..... 9.40 A. M.
The Black Diamond Express..11.55 A. M.
The Chicago-Toronto Express 5.55 P. M.
The Buffalo Train ..... 7.55 P. M.
Time shown is from W. 23d St., Penna. Ferry

LEHIGH VALLEY TICKET OFFICES, NEW YORK:
1460 Broadway (near 42d Street)
858 Broadway (near Franklin Street)
Hudson Terminal, Fulton, Church and Cortlandt Sts.
Pennsylvania Ferries, W. 23d St., Desbrosses St., and Cortlandt St.
80 Flatbush Avenue and Brooklyn Annex Ferry, Brooklyn
211 Market Street, Newark
140 Broadway (near Liberty Street)
245 Broadway (near Park Place)
183 Fifth Avenue (near 23d Street)
225 Fifth Avenue (near 27th Street)

Ask for Imperial when you want Superlative quality.

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.

Bottled at the Brewery. HEADLEYTON & WORRS, BREWERS, NEW YORK

Suicide Leaps Off Washington Bridge.

A man about 50 years old jumped off the Washington Bridge yesterday afternoon. He was instantly killed when he alighted on his head on the car tracks in Sedgwick Avenue. He wore good clothing, and in his pocekt was a gold watch monogrammed "C. D." There was nothing else in his pockets to identify him.

Hungarian Military Instructor Dined.

A. L. Jacobs gave a dinner last evening at his home in the Rochelle to Major Alexander Diorsy of the General Staff of the Hungarian Imperial Army and one of the chief instructors of the Hungarian Military Academy at Budapest. Among those present were Supreme Court Justice James A. Blanchard, R. M. Haan, Joseph Haan, A. Toxen Worm, and S. F. Jacobs.

Proved His Faith in Lamberts

A man from a far Western State came in the other day and asked us to look at a watch he bought of us several years ago. It had given faithful service and he thought it had earned a good cleaning, which it got.

While one of our men was examining the watch its owner looked around the store and ended by ordering quite a nice bill of jewelry. He probably reasoned that a firm selling such watches was a good firm to buy diamond rings and other jewelry from. He didn't tell us this in words, but in actions that always speak louder than words.

A man shows real faith in his judgment when he backs it with his money.

We are proud to have the confidence of jewelry-buyers seeking guaranteed quality, square dealing, lowest prices.

These diamonds are a direct Lambert importation, so the price is but

$55.00

Beautiful diamonds, in hand-made solid 18-karat gold mounting; only

$90.00

Store open until 6.30 P. M.
Saturdays until 10 P. M.

Lambert Brothers MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
Third Ave., Cor. 58th St., New York, N. Y.

TAKE LACTAB and maintain your vigor and youthfulness

Anyone can make Bulgarian Buttermilk with the pure lactic ferment "LACTAB." 30 for 50 cents.
Ask for pamphlet.

Riker Drug Stores

John Daniell Sons & Sons
California
BLANKETS

Made of fine selected lambs' wool, regular Price, 6.25 pair; for this Sale,

4.98

Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant

No electrical problem that we cannot solve to your perfect satisfaction.
Wiring done in the BOHN way is invariably safe and fully efficient.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

Derby Desks
Sanitary Styles
Derby Desk Co
City Investing Bldg 165 Broadway New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisements for next Sunday's Times should be received in The Times Building not later than 6 P. M. Friday. More than 100,000 men and women, constituting a great purchasing power, buy Sunday's Times, and present an unsurpassed clientele for high-class advertisers.

Last Sunday's Times contained 151 columns of high-grade advertisements.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MORPHINISM

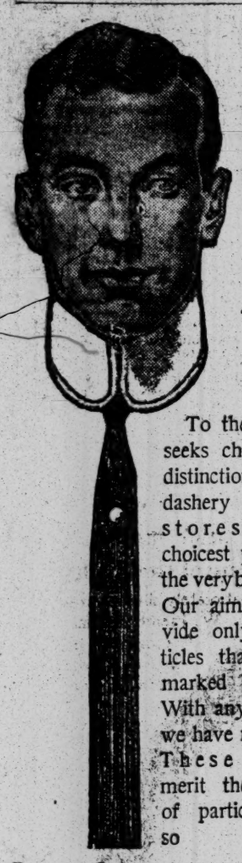
The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that the

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unpleasant features usually attendant upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursing.

For details cut this out and call on or write

The Oppenheimer Institute
817 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK.
(T) Telephone, Columbus 6495.



WM. VOGEL & SON

To the man who seeks character and distinction in haberdashery our two stores offer the choicest products of the very best makers. Our aim is to provide only such articles that are earmarked by quality. With any other sort we have no concern. These conditions merit the attention of particular men, so

In order to introduce more men to our Furnishings Dep't

We Shall Conduct at Both Stores

A Sale of Phoenix Pure Silk Hose and Pure Silk Knitted Four-in-Hands to Match at 40c Each

For Wednesday and Thursday Only

So far as we know, neither the scarfs nor hosiery have been sold anywhere under 50c. each.
The scarfs are very closely knitted in dark and light shades.
The Phoenix hose are reinforced at heel and toe, and come in shades to match the scarfs.
Both of these articles have been selected from our regular stocks and bear no likeness to the usual "bargain counter" assortment.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores
At 44th Street
At Houston Street

SOME DAY YOU WILL OWN

The Record Bond

Secured by realty holdings it will net you more than 7%. You can purchase it in $100 denominations on payments of $2.50, $5 or $10 a month. Fully described in booklet "Duty of Saving."

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Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
546 Fifth Ave.,
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Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer.
ANNOUNCE FOR THIS WEEK
SIX IMPORTANT SALES

Commencing To-night at 8:30
continuing to-morrow, (Thursday,) Friday, and Saturday Afternoons at 2 o'clock.
Also Thursday and Friday Evenings, (Oct. 28 and 29) at 8:30.
FURNITURE, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CHINA, CUT GLASS, FINE BOOKS, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, etc.
By order of
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., SMITH & BOWMAN, Attys, also
DAVID C. MYERS, Atty., 256 Broadway.

SERVICE BOARD SPLIT OVER BRONX SUBWAY

Maltbie and Bassett Dissent, but the Extension Is Put Through.

NOT NEEDED, THEY SAY

Population Only 8 to the Acre and Realty Promoters Are at the Bottom of It.

In face of sharp opposition by Commissioners Maltbie and Bassett the Public Service Commission adopted a resolution yesterday adding a third branch in the Bronx to the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway. The branches of this subway already provided for extend one westerly up Jerome Avenue and the other easterly through the Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue to Pelham Bay Park.

The branch for which approval was given yesterday leaves the eastern branch at White Plains Road, runs through White Plains Road to West Farms Road, and thence almost to the city line. It will be nearly five miles long and afford traffic facilities to a large territory now substantially without rapid transit. The construction, of course, will be elevated.

Commissioners Willcox, Eustis, and McCarroll voted for the resolution. Commissioners Bassett and Maltbie in voting against it declared that they believed it more advisable to make the line proposed an extension of the existing Interborough line in the Bronx instead of adding it to the new Broadway-Lexington Avenue line.

The Interborough, however, has heretofore taken the position publicly that it would have no inducement to extend further north unless it were allowed to charge an additional fare. The new branch will add about $4,000,000 to the cost of the Broadway- Lexington Avenue route and will bring that figure in the aggregate up to $64,000,000, exclusive of $7,000,000 for a Canal Street crosstown subway over the Manhattan Bridge to connect with the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, line.

The dissenting opinion of Commissioners Maltbie and Bassett indicates a strong divergence of opinion with the majority of the commission. The dissenters say:

This is a most inopportune time for the presentation and adoption of the motion. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has made a proposition to the commission for the construction of third tracks upon its elevated lines and of additions to the present Subway. This proposition is now being considered, and conferences with the officials of the Interborough Company are being held.

They have been told that if the company is to have the very remunerative lines proposed, it must also take some of the less remunerative lines. The Interborough Company has been told also that the commission considers that the present Subway should be extended under some plan to the northern limits of the city and to the ocean or Jamaica Bay on the south. The proposition at this time seems not only inopportune, but premature, unnecessary, and unwise.

Furthermore, the adoption of the resolution will make it more and not less difficult to induce the Interborough Company to make proper extensions.

There is another aspect of the matter which is even more serious. Every far distant, suburban, non-paying line that is added to the Broadway-Lexington Avenue system makes it more difficult to carry through its construction and operation, or, if it is built with city money, more difficult to obtain a reasonable operating contract. If a satisfactory contract cannot be made it is apparent to every one that the Interborough Company will benefit; that the present overcrowding will grow worse, and that the city may then be forced into a most unfair bargain from sheer desperation.

The dissenting Commissioners say that in the entire locality extending four miles north of West Farms Road there is a total population of only 23,000, or eight persons to the acre, and that the proposed construction is a typical case of the owners of suburban real estate seeking premature facilities at the expense of other districts..

TO STUDY IMMIGRATION HERE.

Mexican Diplomat Will Spend Three Months Making an Investigation.

Joseph F. Godoy, Mexican Minister to Cuba, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Havana with his family. He said he had been detailed to New York to look into immigration conditions, and expected to live here for the next three months

"I am detailed to New York to look into the matter of immigration," said the Minister. "Mexico wishes to learn the situation as it exists here, with a possibility of making immigration laws modeled somewhat on the laws of the United States. I shall go to Washington for a day or two to bring my household goods from my Washington home, and then will devote three months to the study of the methods on Ellis Island and at other large immigration points in the United States."

Ignacio Andrade, Venezuelan Minister to Cuba, arrived on the same ship from Cuba. He was formerly President of the South American Republic. He said he would remain in New York a few days and then return to Venezuela.

JAIL TERM AND FINE FOR ARTHUR P. HEINZE

Must Serve Ten Days and Pay $250 for Sending Copper Witness and Books Away.

$2,500 BAIL PENDING A STAY

Prisoner Denounced by Judge Ray for "Deliberate and Willful Obstruction of Justice."

Judge Ray, in the United States Circuit Court, announced yesterday that Arthur P. Heinze, brother of F. A. Heinze, the copper man, must go to jail for ten days and pay a fine of $250 as a penalty for his obstruction of justice last June in the Grand Jury investigation of the doings of F. A. Heinze in the Mercantile National Bank.

A. P. Heinze was convicted along with Sanford Robinson, one of the Heinze lawyers, of obstructing justice in sending a witness needed by the Grand Jury to Canada and in sending books of the United Copper Company out of the State. Robinson got off with a $250 fine, and Judge Ray then said, and repeated it yesterday, that he hoped the Appellate Division would not disbar Robinson.

Arthur P. Heinze came into court with his counsel, William Rand, Jr., having already made a plea to Judge Ray in his chambers. United States Attorney Wise asked that sentence be passed and A. P. Heinze had nothing further to say. Judge Ray then remarked in passing sentence:

"Everybody realizes that organized government cannot exist, property rights be maintained, and individual rights protected without law. It is, therefore, important that the wheels of justice shall not be clogged or obstructed. Still you, a college graduate and man who has read law, have been found guilty of a deliberate and willful obstruction of justice.

"I must do my duty as a Judge no matter what my private feelings may be. Through the administration of the criminal laws the Government does not seek vengeance. Punishment is only inflicted as a warning to others not to commit like offenses. The main thing is to let the people of the country know that government and the administration of law must be respected. The legal profession must be given to understand that there can be no willful interference of justice.

"It is a hard task for me, but my conscience and judgment tells me that I must do something here and what I ought to do. The sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of $250 and serve a term of ten days' imprisonment in the City Prison and stand committed until your fine is paid."

Mr. Rand at once made a motion for a stay of judgment pending appeal, which Judge Ray denied. Later, however, Judge Ward of the United States District Court granted such a motion and Mr. Heinze was released in $2,500 bail, which was furnished by the American Surety Company.

METROPOLITAN SINGERS HERE

Arrivals Also Include Ivy Craske, the English Prima Ballerina.

Three o fthe singers for the Metropolitan Opera House arrived yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm from Europe, Mme. Olive Fremstad and Mme. Frances Alda, and Andrea P. de Segurola, the basso, and another artist, Ricardo Martin, tenor, arrived an hour later from Naples on the Berlin. Mme. Fremstad said that she had nothing to say about her plans or what she was going to sing during the coming season, as that was always decided by the Directors. In company with her husband, E. W. Sutphen, she had spent the Summer in the Austrian Tyrol and walked the hills in peasant costume.

Mme. Alda smiled when asked about her coming marriage to Gatti-Cassazza, the General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, where she will sing again this season, and said that the date of the wedding was left in his hands. On being informed that he had said the same thing in regard to herself, Mme. Alda replied: "Well, then, I think that it will be soon." Her future husband was waiting for her on the pier, and after being very reluctantly persuaded by her to stand for a double photograph they left in an automobile for the Hotel Astor to have dinner.

Ricardo Martin, who appeared to be in the best of health, said that he had been studying several new rôles in which he hoped to appear during the season. M. de Siginola will make his first appearance at the Metropolitan after singing two seasons at the Manhattan.

Ivy Craske, the English prima ballerina for the Metropolitan, arrived yesterday by the Kronprinz Wilhelm from Southampton, accompanied by her sister Carrie, who will also take part in the operatic ballets. Miss Caske is barely 18 years old, and does not look more than 15. She succeeded Mlle. Geneè at the Empire Theatre, London, as first dancer three years ago, and a made a great success, owing greatly to the training she had received, it was said, from Mme. Cava Ilazzi and the late Mme. Katti Lanner. Her first appearance at the Metropolitan will be in the opening opera, "La Giaconda."

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via

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Effective November 7th

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Ar. St. Louis - 1:45 p.m.

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FEATURES: Barber, bath, telephone, maid, valet, manicure, electric lighted equipment, buffet, library, observation compartment, regular sleeping and dining cars, stock reports, daily papers and periodicals

A business day in St. Louis, or direct connections to all points West and Southwest

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Dine in New York, Breakfast in Cleveland

Lv. New York 8:00 p.m.
Ar. Cleveland 7:45 a.m.

Facilities and equipment duplicate of the famous
20th Century Limited

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

We have called especial attention to our wide range of grayish mixtures in Men's Fall Suits—the handsomest fancy fabrics ever loomed.

But it's no indication that we aren't equally strong on the lighter and darker effects:

Plain blues and blacks, and the same colors with the least suggestion of "fancy" in neat stripes of subdued tone.

Our stock of Fall Overcoats is equally diversified.

Sack Suits..... $18 to $48
Fall Overcoats.... $16 to $45

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Consists in concentrating intelligent, capable, and conscientious effort upon the One object of furnishing complete in every particular, in a single establishment, and in the greatest practical variety

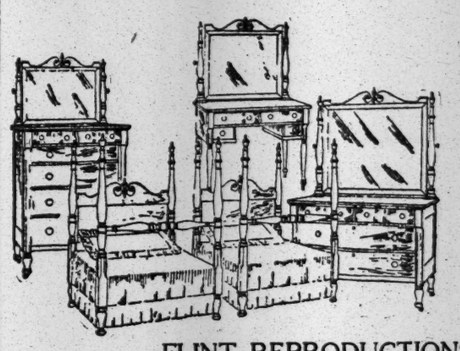
Everything Desirable For the Outfitting of Children and Young People

Beginning with the Infant newly-born, and meeting every stage of its development till Man or Woman grown.

Such A Business— And There Is No Other Like It—

commends itself to the attention of all who are personally interested in Shopping for the Young that shall at once be Convenient, Economical, and Pre-eminently distinguished and remembered for Satisfactory Results.

60-62 West 23d Street



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FLINT REPRODUCTIONS OF COLONIAL AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

All the furniture used in Colonial days was not beautiful or artistic, and those interested in marked artistic reproductions of this most appreciated period will find in our Artistic Fall Exhibit a collection of Authentic Reproductions of Colonial, English and Dutch pieces which is not only interesting but of historical value, illustrating the marked and accepted characteristics of each of these great furniture "periods."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 WEST 23rd ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS

OF DOMESTIC MAKE, COMPRISE BRIDAL SETS, PRINCESSE SLIPS, PETTICOATS, COMBINATION GARMENTS OF TWO OR THREE PIECES, NIGHT ROBES, SEMI-FITTED CHEMISES AND PAJAMAS, BOUDOIR AND BREAKFAST JACKETS OF SILK, ALBATROSS, FLANNEL AND QUILTED MATERIALS.

A NUMBER OF THE GARMENTS MENTIONED ABOVE ARE CARRIED IN EXTRA LARGE SIZES

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"Promoter of True Temperance"

Pure and perfectly aged beer made of the very finest materials adds health and good cheer. Drink

EHRET'S EXTRA

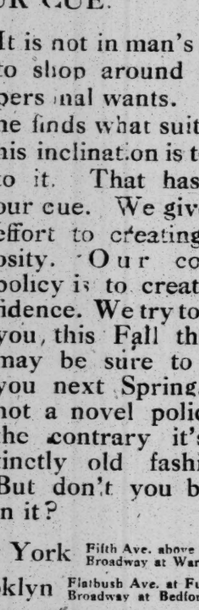
NEW YORK'S STANDARD and FAVORITE
ONE MILLION BARRELS
brewed every year

Smith Gray
-Clothes-

OUR CUE.

It is not in man's nature to shop around for his personal wants. When he finds what suits him, his inclination is to stick to it. That has been our cue. We give little effort to creating curiosity. Our constant policy is to create confidence. We try to serve you, this Fall that we may be sure to serve you next Spring. It's not a novel policy; on the contrary it's distinctly old fashioned. But don't you believe in it?

New York Fifth Ave. above 27th St. Broadway at Warren St.
Brooklyn Flatbush Ave. at Fulton St. Broadway at Bedford Ave.



THE RICHEST PRODUCT OF THE BEST OF MARYLAND'S FAMOUS DISTILLERIES. GUARANTEED BY THE PROPRIETORS UNDER THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD LAW AN ABSOLUTELY PURE RYE WHISKEY

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 25 William Street, New York, N. Y.

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR

Every ounce pure wool—protects the body, absorbs moisture, maintains proper warmth, and helps the *skin* to perform its natural functions.

Extremely soft and delicate in texture, a luxury to wear. Unrivaled in quality, workmanship, and finish. *Guaranteed unshrinkable or money refunded.*

AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 456 Broome St. New York.

THE WAY OF TO-DAY.

If you happen to lose some article of value and promptly telephone 1000 Bryant, and advertise the loss in The New York Times, you will have set in motion the greatest known way to recover lost aritcles. First of all, your advertisement appears in The Times next morning. In the meantime the chances are some one has found the article you lost, and if the finder is honest, he consults without delay the Lost and Found column of The Times. The rest is easy. And it costs little.

COL. ASTOR'S WIFE SEEKS SEPARATION

Lawyer Appointed Referee by Justice Mills to Take Testimony in the Case.

GREAT SECRECY ABOUT IT

Suit Comes Nearly a Year After Mrs William Astor's Death—Col. Astor Yachting with His Son.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor has sued Col. John Jacob Astor for a legal separation, after eighteen years of married life. C. H. Young of New Rochelle, a lawyer with offices at 76 William Street, has been appointed referee in the suit by Supreme Court Justice Mills of Mount Vernon.

The papers in the case were supposed to have been filed in Dutchess County, where is the famous Astor country estate, but a dispatch from Poughkeepsie, the county seat, last night said that no such records were available in the County Clerk's office. Mr. Young returned from Albany last night on the Empire State Express, but declined to confirm the statement that he had been appointed referee in the case or indeed to discuss the matter at all.

Lewis Cass Ledyard is the attorney for Col. Astor, while Mrs. Astor's interests are in the hands of John L. Cadwalader of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader. Neither of these attorneys could be reached yesterday.

At the offices of the Astor Estate, 23 West Twenty-sixth Street, it was said that it was not known there where Col. Astor is at present. It was learned elsewhere, however, that he is cruising on his yacht the Nourmahal in West Indian waters with his young son and the latter's tutor.

Mrs. William Astor, mother of Col. Astor and leader of New York society, died on Oct. 30 last year. The year of mourning for her will expire in a few days. The news that her daughter-in-law was suing for a separation caused no end of talk in social as well as business New York. Mrs. Astor, who was Miss Eva L. Willing of Philadelphia, is one of the most prominent women in New York, Philadelphia, and Newport society. She is nearly as well known and as popular in high circles abroad. She has often been referred to as the logical successor of her famous mother-in-law as the recognized leader of New York society.

Col. Astor is a member of practically every prominent club in this city and Newport.

Col. Astor Cruising.

Mrs. Astor returned to New York after a Summer abroad on Oct. 15. Three days before Col. Astor sailed for Southern waters. The Astor mansion at 840 Fifth Avenue, which is one of the finest homes in America, is being remodeled, so Mrs. Astor went to the home of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, at 8 Washington Square. She remained at the Guinness home until last Sunday, when she left town to visit friends in the country.

Mrs. Astor, it was learned also, spent Sunday afternoon at the Astor residence and made a general inspection of the work in progress there, which has been carried on unceasingly since her departure for Europe in June. She made this visit unaccompanied, returning about 6:30 P. M. to the Guinness residence.

With the exception of the caretaker and a watchman, Mrs. Astor was alone in the house during the afternoon, and seemed to take keen interest in the remodeling of the main hall as far as it has progressed.

The work on the house was being carried on yesterday as usual, the great iron beams, which are to support the dome of the hall, being put in place.

Col. Astor is the fourth Astor of that name and is almost as well known as a soldier, sportsman and inventor, as he is as the manager of one of the greatest estates in the world. He is a son of the late William and Caroline Schermerhorn Astor, a grandson of William B. Astor, and a great grandson of John Jacob Astor, the founder of the Astor family in America.

The Astors are descendants of Orloff Stevenson Van Courtlandt, the last Dutch Mayor of New Amsterdam to complete a full term in that office prior to the British possession and the changing of the city's name to that of New York. Col. John Armstrong, famous as a soldier in the French and Indian wars, and the Robert Livingston who received by royal grant the famous Livingston Manor, are also distinguished progenitors of Col. Astor.

Trip Around the World.

Ferncliff, the Astor country seat near Rhinebeck, is the birthplace of Col. Astor. He was born there on July 13, 1864, and is therefore in his forty-sixth year. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Harvard University, graduating from Harvard in 1888. Immediately after leaving there Col. Astor made a trip around the world. Within a few years he was elected a Director in more than twenty banks, trust companies, railroads, and other financial institutions.

In 1891, three years after leaving Harvard, Col. Astor was married to Miss Willing, the beautiful daughter of Edward S. Willing of Philadelphia. They have two children—William Vincent Astor, 17 years old, and Alice, who is 7. For years the Astors were spoken of as among the happiest couples in New York society. Both are great travelers, and nearly every Summer was spent in Europe, where they are among the best known of Americans. In London few American women enjoy a greater popularity than Mrs. Astor, and she is almost as well known on the Continent.

It was about the time of his marriage that Col. Astor conceived the idea of building hotels in New York City. His first decided step in that direction was the Astoria, in Thirty-third Street, which, combined with the Waldorf, is probably the most famous hotel in the Western Hemisphere. The St. Regis, the Knickerbocker, and the Astor are other famous hotels owned by the Astors.

Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton is responsible for Col. Astor's military title. On his election as Governor of New York he named Col. Astor a member of his staff, with the rank of Colonel.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Col. Astor was one of the first of the wealthy Americans to tender his services to the Government. He not only volunteered his personal services, but also tendered to the Government the use of his magnificent private yacht, the Nourmahal. He also equipped the Astor Battery, which won fame in the Philippines.

Saw Service in the Field.

President McKinley made Col. Astor an Inspector General of United States Volunteers, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and as such he saw active service in the field. The late Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler was among his intimate friends. After the surrender of the Spanish Army at Santiago Col. Astor was the officer who carried to Washington the official text of Gen. Toral's surrender. After the war, on the recommendation of Gen. Shafter, Col. Astor was brevetted a Colonel of United States Volunteers "for faithful and meritorious service."

Col. Astor is also an inventor of considerable note, among his inventions being a pneumatic machine for the removal of worn-out materials from roads before the new stone is laid down. This invention received a first prize at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893. He is also the inventor of a turbine engine and other mechanical devices.

He is known in literary circles as the author of "A Journey in Other Worlds" and other books. "A Journey in Other Worlds" is an imaginative work, dealing with a supposititious life on the planets Saturn and Jupiter. Col. Astor is said to have read over 100 standard works on astronomy before venturing into the book.

Mrs. Astor has been referred to as the "best advertisement Worth ever had," and has long been admittedly one of the most beautiful of American women. Her gowns are wonderful creations, and have been the subject of numerous articles in newspapers and magazines. There are many beautiful portraits and photographs of Mrs. Astor in existence, and these have been published scores of times on both sides of the Atlantic. Besides her fame as a society matron, Mrs. Astor is also known as a woman who has given a great deal of her time to charitable work.

King Edward, the Countess of Essex, the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess of Marlborough, and the Pagets are among Mrs. Astor's close friends in England.

Dutchess County Amazed.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The announcement that Mrs. John Jacob Astor had begun action for a separation from her husband caused great surprise in this country where the Astors are regarded with affection by the whole countryside because of their kindness to everybody in and about Rhinebeck, where their Summer home is located.

Nobody could be found in Rhinebeck today who would say that they had ever suspected trouble between the Astors. No papers of any kind have been filed in the case in the Dutchess County Clerk's office, where any local end of the action would be recorded.

No one was admitted to Ferncliff today, and it could not be confirmed that Mrs. Astor is there. Col. Astor has recently taken more interest in Dutchess County affairs than ever before. During the Hudson-Fulton Celebration he took the local committee to Newburg in his yacht, the Nourmahal, accompanying the party. He dined them on the boat and introduced his son Vincent to the representative men of the county in which in Summer he has lived so long without mingling with Poughkeepsians at all.

No one here has ever heard Col. Astor give the slightest hint of domestic trouble.

CUSTOMERS LOSE $700,000.

Claims Against M. J. Sage & Co. Disallowed as Gambling Debt.

Henry A. Gaede of Hoboken, receiver for M. J. Sage & Co., a brokerage concern, which was backed by the late "Policy King" Al Adams, submitted to Vice Chancellor Garrison, in Jersey City, yesterday his report disallowing claims amounting to nearly $700,000 on the ground that they represent gambling debts. Mr. Gaede collected for the company since it suspended operations in 1907 $75,928.47. He made disbursements aggregating $6,025.94. If the disallowments are sustained, Mr. Gaede will have accomplished the unique feat of acting as receiver for a firm that was never insolvent and of turning over to the firm more money than it probably ever had in hand before.

Mr. Gaede bases his deductions on the general statute law of New Jersey, and says that the transactions which he declines to sustain were based upon wagers on the rise and fall of stocks, cotton, grain, and the like, in the market, and involves stock gambling transactions, and therefore is contrary to the laws of the State."

M. J. Sage & Co. had offices in the Fuller Building, 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. On Feb. 11, 1907, Samuel B. Derickson applied to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of a receiver, alleging that the company was insolvent. The assets were in claims against customers and money in bank. The company did business in practically every big city in the United States and Canada.

In nearly all these cities there were suits against it, which the receiver reports he successfully opposed. He allowed claims amounting to $824.74. These covered bills for merchandise and telephone and telegraph charges. He disallowed claims amounting to $690,535.01.

Among the claimants were Albert J. Adams of New York, known as the "Policy King," $220,600; James P. Cowley, $119,026.25; Henry C. Paige, $11,498.12; R. M. Miner, $15,883.75; Lynn Wall & Co., $22,083.75; L. O. Dowd, 11,009.99; Marshall Islar Company, $12,382.48; D. McEvers, $45,259.39; J. Frank Howell, $102,062.50.

J. Merritt Lane, on behalf of the "Al" Adams estate, filed an appeal from the decision of the receiver. Vice Chancellor Garrison will hear the appeal on Nov. 4.

Storm Sweeps Bering Sea.

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 26.—A furious storm is raging in Bering Sea. The whaler Olga of San Francisco has been wrecked at the mouth of Snake River and several small coastwise steamers have been driven ashore.

Stern Brothers

Imported Model Gowns

AN EXCLUSIVE COLLECTION FOR STREET, DINNER AND EVENING WEAR IS NOW BEING SHOWN, FROM WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED TO REPRODUCE COPIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

FOR MOURNING

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A NUMBER OF SMART DESIGNS FOR GOWNS MADE TO ORDER, ALSO A VERY SELECT LINE OF

Ready to Wear Gowns, Tailor Suits & Millinery

West Twenty-third Street

TELL OF BRUTALITY IN TRAINING SCHOOL

Boys Beaten and Threatened with Death, Disciplinary Attendants Declare.

YOUTH A PRISONER 13 YEARS

Stars and Stripes Used as a Whipping Schedule—Supt. Farrell Often Intoxicated, Witnesses Assert.

How the "Star-Spangled Banner" method of punishing schoolboys was practised at the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School was revealed yesterday when the Special Committee of the State Board of Charities, which is conducting an investigation into charges of mismanagement and cruelty to inmates of the school, held a public hearing in his offices at 287 Fourth Avenue.

If the statements of various witnesses examined yesterday are correct, the late Mr. Squeers of Dotheboys' Hall had much to learn in the art of administering corporal chastisement. Isidor Newland of 180 Nassau Street, a bookkeeper in the training school, who was the first witness, told all about the "Star-Spangled Banner" method.

"When a boy was charged with truancy," testified Newland, "he would be sent into Supt. James Farrell's office. The Superintendent would choose a stick from a bunch in the corner, hit the boy across the head, and put him through a third degree, in which the boy would admit almost anyting."

"Do you know anything about discipline called 'Star-Spangled Banner?'" the witness was asked.

"I never saw it done, but I heard of it," replied the witness. "The boy would be taken into the armory, stripped, and the stick applied for the number of stars and stripes there are on the flag. The Superintendent or special officer administered it."

"Do you know anything about clubs made by the carpenter?"

"Yes; they were used at night upon boys who whispered in bed. Sometimes during the night the boys were made to kneel in the corner with their hands under their knees."

"Did you ever know the Superintendent to be under the influence of liquor?"

"Several times."

Drew a Revolver on One Boy.

The witness said that on one occasion when a boy had thrown stones the Superintedent saw him through a window and went out on the lawn with a drawn revolver and ordered the boy to keep away or he would blow his brains out. The witness said in order to save the boy he summoned a policeman.

Pius Leupold of 222 West 126th Street, who was at one time a stenographer at the school, testified that he had seen the Superintendent under the influence of liquor, and that he had seen him strike boys with a cane with great force. He said he knew of the "Star-Spangled Banner" as a punishment by which the boys were beaten senseless.

Mrs. Kathryn Darcy, who was a laundress in the school for four years, until sixteen months ago, testified that she saw the Superintendent strike boys. She also had heard of the "Star-Spangled Banner" punishment.

"A boy in the dining room," she said, "was standing against the wall during dinner as a punishment. Mr. Farrell, the Superintendent, came in, questioned him, and struck him four or five times with his cane." She also testified that the boys never got milk to drink, and that their meals were poor and never varied.

Mr. Foccacci of 17 Macdougal Street, a teacher of Italian, who was employed as a watchman in the school for about three months, was another witness. He testified that Supt. Farrell struck boys as a common occurrence and that he saw Farrell under the influence of liquor very often.

John H. Farrell, not the superintendent that one time had been head caretaker in the school, testified that he had seen the Superintendent strike boys on many occasions. Once he saw the Superintendent break a cane over a boy's head.

"Once the Superintendent started to strike a colored boy named Taylor over the head," said Farrell. "Then the Superintendent told me to take the boy into the library and strip him. The Superintendent was drunk. He beat the boy for an hour and followed the boy into the cook's room, where I had to pull the boy from under the bed so that he could be beaten again. Then the Superintendent locked the boy in a cell in solitary confinement."

Threatened to Hit a Manager.

Once, he said, he saw Supt. Farrell raise his stick threateningly against Mr. Byk, a member of the Board of Management. He testified that Catholic and Jewish boys attended religious services, but the Protestant boys were not allowed to do so.

Morris Adler, a member of the Board of Managers, was asked about a boy named John Nash, 20 years old, who had been kept in the school thirteen years without anything being done to find him employment. He said he knew nothing about him.

Richard Bennet, the President of the Board of Managers of the school, was called to the stand. Through his testimony he implied that the responsibility of the board was exaggerated by the investigators, and that the members had a right to take for granted whatever the Superintendent told them, and that it was hardly necessary for them to look into the truth of the matter.

He said he had done nothing to get the Nash boy out of the school. He said that the boys without parents remained under the guardianship of the board until they were 16 years of age and capable of earning a living. He admitted that the Nash boy was bright and truthful, but he said no fitting position could be found for him.

"He has been leader of the band in the school and worked hard every day, and the Superintendent has kept him as a slave, a white slave?" asked Horace McGuire, one of the inquisitors.

Mr. Bennet promised that the boy would be placed in some good position immediately, but Mr. McGuire rejoined that a member of the committee would take care of him. When Mr. Bennet was asked about the religious instructions of the boys Supt. Farrell, who was also present at the hearing, started to say something, but Mr. McGuire told him to keep quiet or he would be ejected from the room.

Asked about a statement in the annual report of the school that corporal punishment was unknown there, Mr. Bennet replied that he simply expressed his conviction, as he knew of no cases of beating and was ignorant of the fact that no Sunday services were held for Protestant boys. He also said he did not know that the carpenter's shop in the school was a mere sham and that no work had been done in it for two years.

Mr. McGuire then told the witness that unless he called a meeting of the Board of Managers which would demand the resignation of the Superintendent and the matron, Miss Hutchinson, charges would be preferred against them to the Governor. Mr. Bennet promised to do this, and the committee took an adjournment.

The special committee doing the investigation consists of Dr. Stephen Smith, Chairman; Commissioners Dennis McCarthy of Syracuse and Horace McGuire of Rochester, and Inspector of State Charitable Institutions H. M. Lechtrocker, who acts as Secretary of the committee. The minutes of the hearing held at the school have been forwarded to Gov. Hughes and will be made public as soon as he releases them. The October Grand Jury of Kings County recommended that Supt. Farrell be discharged, the Board of Managers dismissed, and the institution abolished.

"FRAME-UP" IN SUBWAY PLAN.

Congressman Calder Calls Late Action of Metz a Political Scheme.

A "bold frame-up" and a "most transparent bluff" is what Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn called yesterday the sudden decision to approve the building of the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn after it had been announced that Controller Metz, who has stood resolutely against this work, had suddenly decided to step aside and let Deputy Controller McCooey vote for him in the Board of Estimate on the subway matter on Friday.

"It is nothing but a scheme hatched to help elect Mr. McCooey President of the Borough of Brooklyn," said Mr. Calder. "It is bluff and buncombe—nothing else. I have carefully investigated the whole thing, and I can say positively that, while the contracts will probably be approved this week, the Board of Estimate, at its very next meeting, if the Democratic ticket goes through, will rescind its action on some pretext or another.

"It will be easy to allege irregularity under the conditions. Some taxpayer, for one thing, may be persuaded to apply for a restraining order against the contractors. There is not an atom of sincerity in the whole plan. It is simply a scheme to fool the voters."

Relief for Monterey Sufferers.

For the relief of those left destitute by the recent hurricane and flood at Monterey, Mexico, The Christian Herald, through Dr. Louis Klopsch, its editor, sent yesterday to the American Consul General there 20,000 blankets and 100 sewing machines, the latter to give the women and children means of support. The entire cost of these materials, including 5,000 blankets sent some time ago, is about $14,000. The Christian Herald has also sent $1,000 in cash.

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POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

The Taxpayers Protective Union of Greater New York presents for consideration by the voters of the city the following resume of the records of the several candidates for the offices of Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen respectively:

ROBERT R. MOORE

Robert R. Moore, Democratic candidate for the office of Comptroller, is fifty years old. He has been engaged in the banking business since 1883. From clerk, at six dollars a week, he rose steadily through the several positions of teller, assistant cashier, cashier, to the vice-presidency of the Gallatin National Bank, which position he held until 1901. In that year Mr. Moore was chosen President of the Bank of New Amsterdam. In 1906 he resigned to organize the Commercial Trust Company, of which he is now President. He is regarded in banking circles as one of the ablest and best informed financiers in New York City.

JOHN F. GALVIN

John F. Galvin, Democratic candidate for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen, is fifty years old, and has been engaged in active business in the City of New York for the past 29 years. He is a large employer of labor, and thorough investigation shows that he is highly regarded in the general business community, and has the respect and hearty co-operation of his employes. He has always been a large employer of Union labor, and has never had a strike. This is his business record: President of the Metal Stamping Company; President of the Automatic Axle Co., of Lancaster, Pa.; President of the Carriage, Harness and Accessory Trades Association of the United States; a Director in the Electrometals Company, Limited, of Niagara Falls; Director in the American Tropical Hardwood Company; a Director in the Travellers' Protective Association, and a member of the Merchants' Association.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST

William A. Prendergast, Republican candidate for the office of Comptroller, is 42 years old.

Thirteen years ago he entered business with the millinery firm of Boyle, Conover & Ednie. *Four months later this firm went into bankruptcy.*

In 1898 he became *Treasurer* of Levake, Brett & Co., with sworn net assets of $125,000. *Nine months later this concern went into bankruptcy,* and was charged by creditors with having concealed its property. On November 28, 1899, the Sheriff of New York County reported that he could find no property of the Corporation.

In March, 1904, he was elected *Vice-President and General Manager* of the International Mercantile Association, with net live collectible assets of over $400,000, according to the report of its Treasurer, and with stock selling at 125. *Four months later this Company went into bankruptcy.* **The total amount realized on its assets was $29,634.60, against an indebtedness of $467,523.34, and with $150,000 collected from customers for services not yet rendered.**

(See report of bankruptcy Referee U. S. Court, Trenton, N. J.)

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL

John Purroy Mitchel, the Republican candidate for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen, is a young lawyer, 29 years of age. He has had absolutely no legal or business experience, except that acquired as a bookkeeper and accountant since his graduation.

He has been an office-holder under the present city administration, and while now declaring for official economoy his record shows that he increased his own departmental expenses by 80 per cent. over his predecessor. His application for a 50 per cent. increase in his own salary is a public record.

It is respectfully submitted that the Democratic candidates for Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen are best fitted by training and experience for the respective offices. Their records indicate that their election will best secure to the people of New York City what the Taxpayers Protective Union was organized to bring about, namely, the administration of the City's business affairs on strictly business lines by men of proven capability.—*Taxpayers Protective Union, John E. Connelly, President; Geo. B. Van Cleve, Secretary.*

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THE THREE CANDIDATES.

Mr. GAYNOR writes—and talks—himself down to a lower level than any on which his opponents have placed him. A man capable of writing such a letter as he addressed to Mr. FULTON CUTTING is not a fit and proper person to be Mayor of this city. It is not alone that his language is rough and of unseemly violence. The graver offense is that, after positive proof that he is in the wrong, he persists in his unfounded statements and repeats them. The language he permits himself to use, unsuited as it is for public discourse or any other, the temper he shows, the ignorance of the city's affairs, and the flagrancy of his frequent misstatements might, conceivably, be overlooked by voters not too squeamish, but no voter can safely disregard temperamental disqualifications for the public service such as Mr. GAYNOR now exhibits, and has so frequently exhibited during his judicial term. Besides, the Tammany blot will not out. It deepens, it blackens. Where at first he disclaimed he now apologizes, extenuates, approves. He has made himself out to be what he at first vehemently denied that he was, the Tammany candidate, with everything that that implies.

Mr. HEARST stands before this community as the chief and most influential exponent of the policy of municipal ownership and operation. That policy involves enormous expenditure. Mr. HEARST, therefore, must be considered as standing on a platform of going deeper into debt, of spending millions and constantly more millions for city-owned works. It has been impressed upon the voters that economy in administration and careful safeguarding of the city's credit are the foremost issues of the campaign. About that we hear nothing from Mr. HEARST. Economy does not appear to interest him; he is bent upon greater expenditure. What evidence has Mr. HEARST given of his fitness to hold a great executive office vested with general directive and supervisory powers over all departments of the City Government during a time when millions and millions of the taxpayers' money are to be spent in untried ways?

The people wanted to know something about Mr. BANNARD, and they have learned much. He has not the defects of the other candidates. He has borne himself through the labors of the campaign with perfect propriety of behavior and utterance. He has maligned no man, he has spoken no evil of the rival candidates, nor has he ridiculed them. He has talked about the public business as an experienced business man would talk about it. He has interested his audiences, he has informed them, he has told them things they did not know about their own affairs. He has made no grandiose promises, but he has given the most definite assurances that, if he be elected, the evils, the extravagances, the wastes, and the disorders of municipal administration shall be taken hold of with a firm hand, and shall be cured.

By capacity and by training, by nature, bent, and disposition, he has shown himself to be what we declared him to be at the time of his nomination, an ideal candidate for Mayor in the present situation of the affairs of New York City. He has gained in strength and in votes from the beginning. He has won, as he deserved to win, the confidence of the people. Better fitted than either of the other candidates for the office, peculiarly and specially fitted for the discharge of its duties in the emergency that confronts us, he will receive the vote, he should receive the entire vote, of the conservative part of the community, and, as that part of it which inclines to radicalism is to be divided between two radical candidates, the prospect of his election has grown brighter from day to day until now it is reasonably assured.

RED CROSS CHRISTMAS.

The simple little device of selling ... cent stamps to be placed on Christmas gifts last year netted to the Red Cross Society $140,000. This year the Society has decided to provide 30,000,000 stamps, and 50,000,000 if they can be disposed of, and hopes to raise at least twice as much money in this way as it raised last year. It ought to be easy.

The proceeds of the stamps will be devoted entirely to the work of the society in alleviating the ravages of tuberculosis, in preventing the spread of the disease, and ultimately in practically eradicating it. Of course they do not expect to do all this on the funds secured in one year or in many years. But their aim is as feasible as it is humane, if the means can be obtained. The disease is curable if taken in time, it is avoidable with proper precautions, and it can be limited where it cannot be cured. The whole problem is understood with exactness by scientists. Its solution is a matter solely of administration and adequate resources. For the administration, within the range determined by its resources, the Red Cross Society is amply equipped. It has the medical service required, it has the nurses or can get them, it has organization and experience. These things have been proved beyond all question, and its present task can be intrusted to it with perfect confidence that it will be performed skillfully and faithfully.

It is an admirable idea to link contributions to such a work with the gifts of the Christmas season. It will be not only an opportunity to make the contributions conveniently, but an occasion for bringing to the minds of multitudes the nature of the work being done and the means by which it can be helped. Thousands who purchased the stamps last year received this suggestion for the first time, and we know it to be the intention of many thus awakened not only to extend the practice of using the stamps but to make substantial subscription in other ways. Certainly they could make no better use of the money at their disposal.

THE MURDER OF PRINCE ITO.

The assassination of Prince ITO by a Korean is but the final success of a series of attempts upon his life. Though the victim may have thought that the danger had lessened, he probably knew that it had not vanished. In the recent past Prince ITO has been recognized as favoring more lenient treatment of the Koreans, and most reports from the peninsula have represented the temper of the people generally as softened by this leniency.

But it can hardly be safely assumed that the act of the assassin was necessarily prompted by patriotism, or even by resentment for the policy that the Japanese have followed. It is well known that Korea, under its former Government, was infested by corruption, favoritism, and oppression of the mass to an extent difficult for Occidental minds to grasp. Much of the opposition to Japan was undoubtedly due to the stern suppression of abuses by which the favored class grew rich and the people were exploited. That the method and the manner of the Japanese were severe and even cruel is generally reported, though not undisputed. It may very well be that the assassin of Prince ITO belonged to the privileged class.

It is not likely that the death of the aged Prince will have any serious effect on Japanese policy in the various matters that are now confronting the Government. He was a very able man and had done a great work in connection with the reorganization of Japan and the adaptation of the nation to the conditions and opportunities of modern life. But it is probable that the policies he had helped to shape will be carried on uninterruptedly by the younger men with whom he was associated. The Prince had always been very cordial in his expressions of friendship and admiration for the American people, but he put what he regarded as the interests of his own country above everything else, and he has been credited with the measures that have in the recent past given some occasion for disquietude as to the maintenance of equal rights and opportunities in Manchuria. At the moment of his death he was engaged in negotiations for the adjustment of the relations growing out of the agreement with China in August last, as to which our own Government has been more or less concerned. The general tendency of Japanese policy is undoubtedly too clearly and firmly defined now to be affected gravely even by the loss of so capable a veteran statesman.

IT CAN WAIT.

The Fourth Avenue Subway may be defended, but its construction by Mayor GAYNOR and Tammany would be a catastrophe irredeemable for a generation. The reason why the expenditure of a billion dollars during the next four years and the construction of all subways would be better managed by Mayor BANNARD than by Mayor GAYNOR, who stands for Tammany, or by Mayor HEARST, who stands for himself, is the same as the reason why Tammany prefers to buy school sites rather than to support schools. There's little money for Tammany in schools, but much for Tammany in condemnation proceedings and purchase money arrangements. If Tammany can build the subways, with the "rake-off" on the contracts, it cares little or nothing who runs the subways, or whether or not they are run. This statement would be too incredible for belief if it were not attested by facts within everybody's knowledge. Is it not known to every voter that there are two or three times as many idle bridge and tunnel tracks between Manhattan and other boroughs as there are tracks actively operated between Manhattan and New Jersey? Yet it is argued that we shall lose population to New Jersey unless we build more tracks. The truth is that we shall lose population to New Jersey unless we find operators for the tracks which are lying idle. We need more subways, but we need first, and in the intervening years before subways can be built, more operators of subways and bridges. Yet the city is to be committed to expend scores of millions in a subway with nothing said regarding its operator or the terms of operation.

This blunder is to be consummated on Friday, it is said, with the assistance of Controller METZ in nullifying the valiant service he has done by compelling an interval of thought. We never expected to reproach Mr. METZ for abandoning his post, and flinching at the crisis, when persistence can do him no harm, and when failure to persist can do the city all the harm he has thus far prevented. Is it not plain to every voter that if the contracts are irretrievably closed on Friday the city will be once more in the position of providing itself with something which it must sell on the buyer's terms? Would not the city be in position to make a better bargain if it offered to build to suit a lessee, if the lessee would make a good enough offer? It is then a matter of mutual negotiation, and the city would be protected against having another idle subway, or another subway which must be altered to suit the equipment or the traffic convenience of the operator. It is necessary to separate the contracts of construction and operation, but it is not necessary to let one without forethought regarding the other. It is especially improvident to do this in haste, upon the eve of an election, and thus make a bad business worse by putting it out of the power of the next Mayor to do himself credit in the business. The business is bad beyond belief if it is so bad that it cannot wait until after next Tuesday.

VOTE AS YOU BELIEVE.

In the face of the signs, fast accumulating, of Mr. BANNARD'S strength and popularity some voters, while they are convinced that he would make the best Mayor, cannot rid themselves of the notion that so excellent and fit a candidate cannot be elected. Therefore they are minded to vote for Mr. GAYNOR or for Mr. HEARST.

Vote as you believe, and with no eye to the outcome. The man who strikes his colors before his ship sinks fails in his duty. But what shall be said of the man who deserts his ship before the day of battle? We said in the beginning that if every voter who believes in Mr. BANNARD will vote for him there can be no doubt of his election. We say it again, and with emphasis. Vote steadfastly as you believe.

SALARIES OF JUDGES.

We have read with a degree of respect that goes to the very verge of assent a private communication from a distinguished source approving the proposed Constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of Supreme Court Justices. The writer submits for the consideration of THE TIMES arguments that we might deem convincing were it not for the fact that a broad general principle is involved which, in our judgment, should be held paramount and controlling.

In submitting this amendment to the people the Legislature has acted upon the recommendation of Gov. HUGHES, who, in his message of Jan. 1, 1908, made the following statement of facts in respect to the salaries of Supreme Court Judges;

> The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court show extraordinary incongruities. The trial Justices outside of the First, Second, and Ninth Districts receive $7,200 a year each, $6,000 as salary and $1,200 as an allowance in lieu of expenses, which has been judicially construed to be a part of the compensation, and hence, under the Constitution, is not subject to change in the case of any Justice during his official term. This amount has not been increased since 1872. But since 1898 the Justices have been allowed actual expenses when holding court away from home. The Justices in the First District receive the same salary and an additional compensation paid by the City of New York, making a total of $17,500 each. In the Second District the salary, the above-mentioned expense allowance, and the allowance paid by the counties, make an aggregate of $17,500; and the Justices in the Ninth District, which was created by a division of the Second, and consists of Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, and Rockland, receive a like sum, ($17,500.)
>
> A Justice of the Appellate Division in the Third or Fourth Department residing in the county where the court sits receives $7,200. And a Justice of the Appellate Division in either of said departments not residing in Albany or Monroe County receives $9,700. Non-resident Justices designated to sit in the Appellate Division of the First or Second Department receive extra compensation upon certificate which makes their total compensation equal to that of resident Justices.

Gov. HUGHES expressed the opinion that the practice of increasing compensation by expense allowance should be discontinued, but, in view of the Constitutional provision prohibiting increase of compensation of any Judge during his official term, he recommended an amendment "which shall fix the salaries of trial Justices and Justices of the Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court on a suitable basis, and shall prohibit any other compensation or allowance in view of expenses." His recommendations have been strictly followed. The prohibition of increase or decrease of salary during the official term, of course, disappears from the Constitution in this proposed amendment, as its effect at once would be to increase the salaries of all Judges save in the First and Second Departments.

THE TIMES has expressed the opinion that a clause or provision fixing official salaries is no proper matter for a State Constitution. Salaries should be, and are, subject to change from time to time, and it is not desirable that such changes should be possible only through the cumbrous machinery of a Constitutional amendment. Nor is it reasonable that the people of the State should be bothered in their elections with such petty matters as the approval of a payroll. Under the Constitution, as it now reads, salaries of Judges and other officers are established by law. They should continue so to be established to the end that from time to time they may be readily changed for good and sufficient reasons.

We admit that this is a hard rule for those Judges who yet have long terms to serve. A Judge elected this year, if this amendment fail, could hope for no increase of compensation during his entire term—the Constitution forbids it. It is but natural that a moving appeal should be made in behalf of Judges in that hopeless situation, for, admittedly, the present compensation is insufficient, the salaries ought to be raised. But while we admit the force of the plea, we are indisposed to assent to a doctrine which the bench has always regarded with peculiar disfavor, the doctrine that a general principle may be set aside to meet the requirements of an individual case. It is better that some present inequality and injustice should be suffered than that we should enter upon the erroneous policy of fixing salaries by organic law. The Legislature may easily at its next session enact the intent of this amendment into a statute. It will then apply to the case of all Justices elected after this year.

We suppose that it has not escaped the attention of the bench that this amendment would deprive the Legislature of the power to increase the salary attached to the Supreme Court Justiceships in the First and Second Departments. Very likely, as the cost of living increases, and as the emoluments of private practice make it more and more difficult to secure men of high character and learning in the law for the judicial office, it will be thought wise to increase those salaries from $17,500 per year to $20,000, or even $25,000. As the matter now stands, the Legislature can accomplish that by an act applicable to the salaries of all Judges elected after its passage. This amendment would deprive the Legislature of that power save through a concurrent resolution passed at two sessions, and submitted to the people in the form of a Constitutional amendment. If submitted, such an amendment might fail of ratification.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Ancient Abuses to Cease.

Were it not that the country recently had a rather disappointing experience with President TAFT as a ruler of those who make tariffs, he would inspire more enthusiastic hopes that he will prove able, as he promises, to put an end to "the pork barrel" as a metaphor accurately describing the River and Harbor bill. Whatever his success or failure in the accomplishment of that highly desirable end, he was beautifully and completely right when he told the crowds in St. Louis about the proper and the improper methods of spending public money on waterways, and if he only can persuade Congress that appropriations can be put to a better use than that of strengthening a Congressman's hold on his constituency by serving local interests, regardless of general ones, it will certainly be a great accomplishment.

In the past the "improvement" of rivers, and to a not much less extent that of harbors, has too often been little better than honest graft—when it wasn't graft altogether dishonest—and the work done has rarely been a part of any intelligent and comprehensive plan, looking to something larger than the convenience or advantage of a single district. Single rivers if small, and parts of rivers if large, have been dealt with, almost invariably, and political influence rather than the needs of the country as a whole have usually decided what rivers were selected for deepening or controlling. The result of this system has been the gradual, and now almost complete, abandonment of our rivers as highways of commerce, while other countries, though as well supplied with railways as ourselves, have constantly found profitable use for their comparatively insignificant streams.

All this is to be changed, President TAFT says. There is to be no more distribution of "pork." Instead, "we shall take up every comprehensive project on its merits, and determine whether the region where the project is to be carried out has so far developed as to justify the enormous expenditure of money, and if it will be useful when done." That is reform indeed, and it cannot come too quickly—for anybody except those who for years past have been grabbing wealth or a living from that same "barrel." Perhaps it is a little ominous that Mr. CANNON applauded and confirmed the President's utterance. Mr. CANNON is a most conservative man, and when he approves of an innovation in established Congressional practice there is room for suspicion that he is making a few mental reservations, with the idea that the more all that is changed the more it will be the same thing. However, who lives will see.

Must Warm Themselves With Rage.

Our correspondents are raising again the old question as to whether the tenant who hires an apartment or flat can compel the landlord to light the furnace fires as soon as the weather gets cold, or whether he is helpless in the matter and must wait the arrival of a date which the landlord has selected as the proper time for beginning to carry out his contract to warm the house.

Every year this grievance is exploited, and almost every year it is carried into court. Decisions have been various, now apparently in the tenant's favor and now against him, according to the circumstances in each case, but the fact remains that the landlords continue to save coal money at each end of the year, and that the tenant who does not like that particular form of economy cannot do much more than move to a place where he will be better treated—if he can find one.

Always there seem to be valid excuses for delay in turning on the steam in the Fall and for haste in turning it off in the Spring, and usually the landlord can find some one tenant in his house who will go into court and swear for him that his apartments are beautifully warm on the very days when the complaining tenant vows that he and his wife and baby almost froze to death. This conflict of testimony is usually fatal to the plaintiff's case, and when it isn't the impossibility of getting at short notice a plumber to fix the pipes can always be alleged to attain the same end.

Foibles of an Old Man

After an appreciative recapitulation of the services rendered to science by CESARE LOMBROSO in his earlier studies of men and diseases, and crediting him with collecting facts and inventing methods which are the foundation of modern anthropology, The Medical Journal regretfully and kindly says:

> Of late years his interest in the Paladino case and his yellow journalistic psychiatry have served to dim the high regard that might have been his. They should best be regarded as the foibles of an old man and will be forgotten, while the sound principles of physical measurements for the mentally ill and delinquent will always serve as stepping stones to better psychiatry and a more rational and humane criminology. That the two branches should go hand in hand is a commonplace for European students, and LOMBROSO was the most active worker in bringing this rapport about.

Almost the last thing LOMBROSO did was to promise to communicate with his friends, as soon as he could after death, through the clumsy juggler, EUSAPIA PALADINO, a woman whom his stoutest defenders charge with practicing fraud whenever opportunity offers. The woman who, after careful investigation by the British Psychical Researchers, was dismissed as a common swindler and nothing more. It is a pathetic ending of a career that promised so well, and in which not a little was accomplished.

Of course the "communications" will come, and of course they will be accepted by the predestined dupes as proving the claims of spiritualism.

A CATHOLIC CUSTOM.

The Blare of Horns Was Hushed by Its Observance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is one of the many goodnesses of nature that she provides an antidote for almost every poison. It is at once the privilege and the power of the Catholic Church so to imbue her followers with faith that they constantly furnish antidotes for just such manifestations of social poisoning as you set forth in your admirable editorial on "A Sign of the Times" in to-day's issue. May I ask for space in which to illustrate my statement with another picture that was presented in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday?

Just as the congregation was issuing from the doors at the conclusion of the high mass a blare of raucous horns assailed the ears. Careering down Fifth Avenue was a motor bus, all its seats filled with men, many of whom were armed with fish horns. As the bus reached Fifty-first Street the men looked toward the cathedral and put down the horns. As their conveyance swayed by the centre of the edifice every man on top of the bus lifted his hat in adoration of the Host on the altar, as all Catholics are taught to do when passing one of their churches.

A temporary sign on the side of the bus announced the outing of "The Scow Trimmers' Association."

WILLIAM B. McCORMICK.
New York, Oct. 25, 1909.

Living on 13 Cents a Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a letter signed "Reader," dated Oct. 21, 1909. This person writes that he is interested in the subject of cheap food, and asks for information concerning the food furnished at 13 cents per day. I did not see the letter to which he referred, but I am constantly working with low-priced dietaries, so I am interested in the subject.

In my opinion a man can be barely fed on 13 cents a day, and this would be exclusive of the cost of fuel and labor. If a housekeeper has the planning of the family's meal and purchases in quantities, with no extra expense for preparation, she may bring the cost per capita down to 13 cents, but it will mean, as stated above, barely maintaining bodily equilibrium, and makes no provision for the proper variety necessary for perfect health.

A minimum dietary such as I have been speaking of would necessarily consist of some of the cheaper cereals, such as cornmeal, and of the least expensive cuts of meat; even this last would be possible only if one lived near one of the large markets connected with packing houses, where trimmings of meat can be purchased for only a few cents a pound.

It is generally agreed that a sufficient dietary can be had for not less than 25 cents or 27 cents per day, and if the cost of labor and fuel is added it would be more than that.

WINIFRED S. GIBBS,
Dietitian and Teacher of Cooking, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
New York, Oct. 25, 1909.

As to Journalism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just finished reading in The Sunday TIMES Mr. Creelman's article on "The Profanation of the Holy Sepulchre." My admiration of THE TIMES was not born to-day, but I must confess that as the months go by its pages excel each other. Such an article recalls the golden age of American journalism before its degeneracy set in. All the elements are there—power, picturesqueness, moral feeling, dignity and a facination of interest that makes fiction look pale. How serious work like this stands out in contrast to the cheap, gaudy and degraded things of the "Yellows!" I congratulate THE TIMES on its brilliant leadership. It is in its steady, sane way showing the newspapers of the country what great journalism really is. JOSEPH LAWRENCE.
Springfield, Mass., Oct. 24, 1909.

Dr. Cook's Proofs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Dr. Cook produces those proofs which are to go before scientific bodies, will they be at all conclusive in solving the question of his reaching the pole? If a board of geographers and navigators are able to determine whether at each of his stations of observation the data he gives are just such as would indicate the precise latitude and longitude of that station, why could not Dr. Cook, if his skill in navigation were sufficient, lay down those observations in the quietude of his home, making each one agree with the latitude and longitude as each station is laid on his chart? Wouldn't he have the same facility as his examiners? Is it not only a question of skill?

The Eskimo evidence and the arguments of George Kennan in the Outlook are the strongest weapons against him yet.

T. W. JOHNSON, M. D.
Beeville, Texas, Oct. 23, 1909.

In Denmark.

From Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

Willingly I came to Denmark.
Act I., Scene 2.
Let thine eye look like a friend on Denmark.
Act I., Scene 2.
The main voice of Denmark goes.
Act I., Scene 3.
Something is rotten in the State of Denmark.
Act I., Scene 4.
That we may smile and smile and be a villain.
At least I'm sure it may be so in Denmark.
Act I., Scene 5.
Comest thou to beard me in Denmark?
Act II., Scene 1.
There are many confines, wards, and dungeons,
Denmark being one of the worst.
Act II., Scene 1.
It is not very strange, for my uncle is King.
Act II., Scene 1.

NO PARTY LINES.

That Is Why a Democrat Will Vote for Mr. Bannard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To a friend who asked why I, a Democrat, favored the election of Mr. Bannard, the following reasons were given:

The political views in National matters of the Mayoralty candidates make no difference at all. As Mayor neither could apply them. Mr. Bannard cannot, if he will, administer civic affairs in a Republican way, for there is no such way. For a like reason Mr. Gaynor cannot guide us on Democratic civic lines, for no such lines exist.

It is, therefore, a case of selecting the man best fitted by training, experience, and temperament for the great administrative work of the Mayor's office. He must appoint subordinates and hold them responsible for results. Therefore, he should be experienced as an employer in large affairs, and have shown his efficiency by results. He must, with his colleagues, direct the finances of the greatest of municipal corporations, now at a rather critical period. It seems essential, then, that he have financial experience and knowledge, and that he be discreet and far-seeing. He must, as Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, work in close touch with associates representing various districts and needs and different responsibilities, and he must also as such come in direct contact with many citizens interested deeply in the action of that board. He will need, therefore, tact, patience, and clear business judgment to discern false from true, and to hold the right balance between the real needs of the city and the earnest and vigorous demands alike of his fellows and the public. These requirements are in the nature of the case and are true now and always. To them must, of course, be added honesty of character and a sound record.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD.
Brooklyn, Oct. 25, 1909.

THE PROBABLE VOTE.

Bannard Will Benefit by Most of the Conservative Ballots.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call you attention to a factor in determining the probable vote for the three leading Mayoralty candidates which so far has not received proper consideration.

I refer to the analysis of the McClellan vote of four years ago. While assuming, perhaps quite properly, that Gaynor will receive a large number of votes that were cast for Hearst in 1905, the fact that the conservative independents, the anti-Tammany Democrats, and the Republicans themselves contributed a very large proportion of McClellan's 229,000 has been almost entirely overlooked. We all remember how in the closing days of that campaign the business interests of the city swung en masse to the Democratic candidate in order to defeat Hearst.

This year those same interests are solidly arrayed behind Bannard, while Hearst and Gaynor are scrambling for the radical vote.

The 138,000 votes received by Ivins represent only the dyed-in-the-wool Republican electorate who vote "straight" under any and all circumstances.

Add to this total at least 80,000 ordinarily anti-Tammany voters, who cast their ballots for McClellan, and if, as Tammany claims, Hearst's vote will fall 100,000 short of four years ago, surely Bannard ought to receive at least one in every four of these. This makes an aggregate of 243,000, while Gaynor's vote would be: 229,000, less 80,000, plus 75,000, total 224,000.

The same method of figuring would give Hearst 124,000, or 100,000 less than he received in 1905.

To those who have taken it for granted that Gaynor's vote will be very much greater than McClellan's these figures may seem to be based on the Col. Sellers method of reasoning, but as the writer has picked the winner of many conservative elections he can at least lay claim to being unbiased.

At any rate, you may "bet the family jewels" first that Bannard will receive more than 200,000 votes, and, secondly, that the candidate who gets 235,000 votes will win. I don't believe that candidate will be Gaynor.

New York, Oct. 24, 1909. F. B. W.

Mr. Bannard's Increasing Strength.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the approaching end of the Mayoralty campaign it would seem as if Mr. Bannard had gained strength in quarters where people originally opposed him. The aforesaid opposition was due primarily to a lack of knowledge of the candidate.

There is not a scintilla of doubt that Mr. Bannard's personality has gained him votes. The writer has talked with a great many people who intended in the first instance to vote for Mr. Gaynor because he had been more in the public eye. After hearing the Republican nominee speak, however, and after studying him, they have concluded that he is a sincere, honest, practical business man.

ERNEST W. TYLER.
New York, Oct. 26, 1909.

Night Docking of Steamships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in Sunday's TIMES reciting the grievances of the Customs Inspectors was appreciated, not only by the families of these men, but also by the many others whose duty it is to attend all incoming vessels.

Night docking is not necessary. Ninety per cent. of the passengers of each vessel are destined for the South or West and they are not anxious to seek accommodation at so late an hour. Customs men are only human, and the best that is in men cannot be expected if the Government insists upon these unreasonable hours of service. OBSERVANT.
New York, Oct. 25, 1909.

THE STATUE IN TIMES SQUARE.

A City arose; and her throne
Was an isle in the West;
A crystalline sea was her zone
And the sky was her crest.
A City arose from the flood
And the forest and fen,
Rock-buttressed, and strong through the blood
And true service of men.
And proud was her bearing and high,
Ere the Plunderers came
To darken the light of her eye
With the shadow of shame.
They bound her; they sold her to crime
For their ravening throng;
They sullied her robe with the slime
Of unspeakable wrong.
And when they were strong in their guilt
And the spoil of their prey,
They mocked her. An altar they built
And a Woman of Clay,
And said to the people, "Take heed:
In this Image behold
Our City, to whom be the meed
Of your homage and gold.
And we are her Prophets; and thus
He that casteth a slur
Or whisper of scandal at Us,
Casteth slander on Her!"
Our City?—this harridan here
With her termagant frown!
Our City is noble and dear,
Though the white of her gown
Is marred by the jackals that flock
From their under-world lairs
To challenge our wrath with the mock
Of this Idol of theirs!
Our City! They know her, in part,
As a chattel of sale;
They know not the depths of her heart
Or the marvelous tale
Of battles that hallowed her soil
And empurpled her hem—
The sacrifice, valor, and toil—
These are nothing to them!
Our City! O, glorious Queen
With thy face to the sea,
Thy robe shall be stainless and clean
For thine arm shall be free.
And thou wilt put forward thy might,
Till the wonder we dreamed
Shall dawn in the Triumph of Right,
When a people, redeemed,
New shrines, undefiled, shall upraise
To thy splendor and worth;
And Nations shall name thee with praise
To the ends of the Earth!

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

CITY'S PART TO FIX FRANCHISE TERMS

Court of Appeals Overrules Service Board in South Shore Traction Case.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE UPHELD

Public Service Powers, Says the Court, Are Limited to Deciding Questions of Necessity and Convenience.

The Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday upholding the city against the Public Service Commission in the franchise case of the South Shore Traction Company. All that was learned of the decision here was obtained in a brief telegram to the Corporation Counsel announcing that the court had confirmed the order made by the Appellate Division, with costs, and that Justice Willard Bartlett had written the opinion. The decision was regarded by city officials as one of great importance.

In the first place, it removes an obstacle to the full use of the Queensboro Bridge and maintains the franchise granted by the Board of Estimate to the South Shore Traction Company to build and operate a trolley line at one fare from the Manhattan side of the bridge to the Nassau County line. In the second place, it decides that the Public Service Commission has no right to criticise the terms of any franchise granted by the city, and must consider only whether any suggested line is convenient and necessary.

The South Shore Traction Company applied to the Board of Estimate on Dec. 28 for a franchise to construct and operate a double-track trolley line from Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue across the Queensboro Bridge, along various streets in Queens to Central Avenue, and along that thoroughfare to the city line. It agreed to carry pasengers along the entire length of its line for 5 cents.

The Board of Estimate decided to give the franchise, but put in a clause which it intended would prevent the South Shore Traction Company from obtaining a monopoly. This declared that nothing in the contract should be deemed to affect the right of the city to grant to any other corporation a similar right, and laid down terms under which the South Shore Traction Company must allow to any other company which the city authorized the right to use its tracks and wires and other equipment.

The Public Service Commission, however, took exception to this clause as that it had exactly the opposite effect to that intended by the city. In an opinion written by Commissioner Bassett it was contended that the provisions under which the South Shore Traction Company was to assent to the use of its tracks by a rival company were so drawn as to give the traction company the power to demand prohibitive rates, while the situation of the Queensboro Bridge is such that there is practically no other feasible approach from the Long Island side than that occupied by the traction company.

Commissioner McCarroll dissented from the views of his colleagues, and Chairman Willcox did not vote on the question. Mr. McCarroll filed an opinion in which he approved the stand since taken by the city. He said:

"Unless it can be shown that in some features the interest of the city or of the public are invaded or imperiled, it is the duty of the Public Service Commission to approve."

The city began suit against the Public Service Commission, not so much on the facts of the case as on the question whether the Commission has any right to interfere with the terms of franchise whether they are good or bad. It was contended that all the Public Service Commission has a right to do in such cases is to determine whether a franchise is necessary and convenient.

The Appellate Division upheld the city by a practically unanimous decision. Justice Ingraham wrote the opinion of the majority of the court, declaring that the commission's powers were limited, as the city declared.

The case was taken to the Court of Appeals.

Controller Metz remarked when he heard of the decision:

"It will teach the Public Service Commission to mind its own business. I am glad that there is some one big enough to do so. If it had minded its own business and not played politics we should have had some more subways by this time."

ASK $500,000 FOR VELASQUEZ?

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, May Purchase Portrait of Duke of Olivares.

A well authenticated report was circulated yesterday that the price asked by Duveen Brothers of 302 Fifth Avenue for Col. Hosford's famous Velasquez portrait of the Duke of Olivares, for which Mrs. Collis P. Huntington is said to be negotiating, was $500,000, not $400,000, as reported in a London dispatch to THE TIMES on Monday. Confirmation of the story, however, was not obtainable at the New York galleries of the firm.

H. J. Duveen admitted yesterday that negotiations were in progress for the purchase of the Velasquez portrait, going so far as to say that he thought it most likely that it would come to America, but he declined to state who the prospective purchaser was or the price asked for the celebrated painting. When asked if it was Mrs. Huntington who sought the picture, as reported from London, he said he could not answer that question, making a similar reply when informed of the report that the price demanded was half a million dollars. He hazarded the opinion on being pressed, however, that the deal would be concluded within two weeks, when he might be able to speak more freely.

"First Church in America."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a month past a sign on the church at Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue has announced that it is the First Church in America, and dates from 1628.

If "America" includes Mexico and South America the sign states what is not true, for cathedrals were built and dioceses established in those countries as early as 1523. The Diocese of San Domingo was established in 1504, and has had a regular succession of Bishops ever since.

If "America" is restricted to the United States, there were churches in Florida and New Mexico long before 1000, but if "America" means New York City, the sign (placed in position for the late Hudson-Fulton Celebration) is correct.

Dr. Burrell of that church is no doubt stronger on theology than on history. A historical error of which he was guilty before he had been long in the city, in 1890, resulted in the hanging of abstracts of title in the vestibule of the cathedral, proving that the cathedral land was duly bought and paid for, of which fact Dr. Burrell had been misinformed.

Dr. Burrell's church is not even the first Protestant church in America; Jamestown is ahead of him. ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, Oct. 26, 1909.

K-C
Kent-Costikyan
Oriental Rugs
437 Fifth Avenue
Cor. 39th Street.
Knabe Bldg.

MR. WERRENROTH'S RECITAL.

Young Baritone's Voice of Delightful Quality and Fine Resonance.

Reinald Werrenrath, a young baritone, who is well known in New York for singing which ordinarily gives pleasure, was heard in a recital at Mendelssohn Hall last evening. The programme commenced with the usual classic group, wandered through some German lieder, then through some songs of Grieg's sung in their original tongue, through some songs of Harriet Ware's, accompanied by the composer, and finally ended with a group of songs in English by composers of various nationalities.

Mr. Werrenrath is an ambitious young man, and it is probable that he will sing some of these songs better in a few years to come, but it is none the less undeniable that there is much to praise in his present manner of singing. His voice is of delightful quality, of quite sufficient range, and possesses a fine resonance.

The classic songs he sang perhaps in a manner a bit too dramatic and impassioned to fit in with their style, and he lingered a bit sentimentally over the German songs. His faults, in fact, were mostly those of exaggeration.

The programme was unusual in some aspects. The Grieg songs, as has been mentioned, were sung in Norwegian. Mr. Werrenrath was heard in four of Miss Ware's songs, "Joy of the Morning," "The Vale of Delight," "Hindoo Slumber Song," and "The Cross." Most of these are familiar enough. The "Hindoo Slumber Song" is probably the most important of the group, some of the others showing a striving for an effect which is not attained. Mr. Werrenrath also declaimed "Princess of the Morning Light," to which Miss Ware has written a plain accompaniment. The first song in the next group, Kurt Schindler's descriptive, "From a City Window," possesses much beauty and stirs the imagination.

"ISRAEL" NOW A LIVING ISSUE.

Charles Frohman Explains Why He Made Changes in Original Play.

Charles Frohman explained last night to a reporter for THE TIMES why certain changes had been made in "Israel" for its American presentation. The original play, as it was produced in Paris last Winter by Mme. Rejane, ended with the suicide of Thibault, after a long scene with his father confessor, who tries to persuade him to go into a monastery. In the English version a young girl who is in love with Thibault persuades him that it is better to live.

"The change in the play," said Mr. Frohman last night, "was made at my suggestion by the author, Mr. Bernstein. Although many papers have stated that 'Israel' was a failure in Paris, the fact remains that it ran there for seventy-five nights, which is a long run for any serious play in that city. I believed that it would have had a longer run, however, if the ending had been different.

"In my opinion the original 'Israel' was a dead play. It ended where it commenced. There was no problem. What was the use of it all? But in the English version, which, as I have said, was authorized by Mr. Bernstein, it becomes a living issue.

"The mere fact that the public prefers a happy ending would not influence me to change the end of what I believe is a serious and great play, but in this instance I think that my judgment was right; that the play as a play is improved by the changes which have been incorporated into the English version."

ELSIE FERGUSON ILL.

Has Ptomaine Poisoning and There Is No Performance at the Hackett.

There was no performance of "Such a Little Queen" at the Hackett Theatre last evening. The star, Elsie Ferguson, became ill of ptomaine poisoning, and her physician advised her that she could not leave her hotel. During the previous evening she had fainted several times between acts.

It is expected that she will be well enough to appear to-night.

Emma Trentini's Song Recital.

That miniature singer, Signorina Emma Trentini, who, since her début in a small part in "Carmen" during the first season at the Manhattan Opera House, has been observed with delight as one who raises minor rôles in opera to a sphere where they interest the public, gave a miniature song recital yesterday afternoon at the MacDowell Club, which was attended by as many as could get into the small recital room. The little Italian singer's programme was most interesting, beginning with Stradella's "Pieta Signore," and Scarlatti's "Non dar più, Pene," unearthed, it is the writer's belief, by Mr. Krehbiel, and as yet unpublished. In the second group were an air of Glück's, an air of Grétry's and an air of Monsigny's, all delightful and charming in their way. The singer was overwhelmed with applause.

M. M. Theise's Bankruptcy Schedules.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Mortimer M. Theise, theatrical manager, Forty-first Street and Broadway, show liabilities $44,801 and no assets. Among the creditors are Frank Hayden, $20,875, for merchandise; Joseph McCormick Printing Company, Detroit, $2,074; W. J. Morgan Lithographing Company, Cleveland, $1,346; Otis Lithographing Company, Cleveland, $1,972; Metropolitan Printing Company, $650; A. Hoffman, $2,958, royalties; B. E. Forrester, $420 royalties, and National Association of Producing Managers, $752 dues. He owes $2,454 to twenty-six actors and actresses, among whom are Bonita, $925; Nat Carr, $548; Lew Fearn, $190; William Kerngood, $259; Sadie Keller, $50; Nella Palmer, $34; Clara Barnes, $20, and Helen Whitney, $20.

Flanders Resigns from Boston Opera Company.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—Ralph L. Flanders to-day resigned his position as General Manager of the Boston Opera Company, owing, as he says in his letter of resignation, to the demands made upon his health by the duties of the office in addition to his regular work as General Manager of the Conservatory of Music.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

W. Bourke Cochran gave a box party at "The Melting Pot" at the Comedy Theatre last evening. Sir Thomas Lipton and Judge Gerard were in the party.

Mr. Brady will produce in the near future a play adapted from the German by Louis Mann, to be called "The Man Who Cleaned Up."

Gustav Amberg, the former director of the Irving Place Theatre, and at present representative of the Messrs. Shubert in Berlin and Vienna, arrived yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The rehearsals of Charles Klein's new play, "The Next of Kin," will begin on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Hedwig Reicher, who recently made her debut as an English-speaking actress in "On the Eve," will play a leading role.

Elsie Ferguson will celebrate the seventy-fifth performance of "Such a Little Queen" at the Hackett Theatre on Wednesday night by giving a supper to her company and a few friends on the stage after the performance. The invitations, issued Monday, bore a tiny gold crown and the crest of Herzogovina in the upper left-hand corner.

Frank Keenan will be one of the principal speakers at a meeting of the Iowa Society to-night at the Hotel Astor.

Liebler & Co. have accepted a play called "Pompadour," written by Miss Pauline Frederick, who is appearing in "The Fourth Estate."

PHILLIPS'S "HEROD" ACTED AT THE LYRIC

A Production of Great Pictorial Beauty of a Notable Tragedy.

LAST ACT MOST IMPRESSIVE

In It Mr. Faversham Redeems Earlier Shortcomings — Miss Opp's Artistic Acting.

HEROD.—A play in three acts by Stephen Phillips, Lyric Theatre.

Herod	Mr. Faversham
Pheroras	Morton Selten
Aristobulus	A. Hylton Allen
Gadias	H. Cooper Cliffe
Sohemus	Burton Churchill
Physician	Alexander Calvert
Priest	Warren Coulau
Councillor	Harry Redding
Cup Bearer	Melville G. Rosenow
Syllacus	Earl Q. Snider
Roman Envoy	Frank Thomas
Messenger	Lionel Belmore
Attendant	Pickering Brown
Sentinel	Leon Brown
Captain	Charles H. Cline
A Boy Singer	Master Robert Knopf
Mariamne	Miss Julie Opp
Cypros	Miss Helen Tracy
Salome	Miss Olive Oliver
Bathsheba	Miss Claire McDowell
Hagar	Miss Alice Belmore
Judith	Miss Mabel Crawley
Berenice	Miss Emelino Carder
Esther	Miss Hilda Stowe
Ruth	Miss Mary Marshall

It was Voltaire who predicted in the preface to his own tragedy of Herod that the story of the King's tragic love for Mariamne would one day yield a masterpiece, and without going too deeply into a discussion of literary values, which for the moment are of secondary interest, it may be briefly mentioned that Mr. Stephen Phillips has done much to prove the statement. His "Herod," acted for the first time at the Lyric Theatre last night, and set on the stage in a scene and amid surroundings of the most lavish splendor, is a work of such great beauty, with such depths of passion, such tender imagery, and such a noble sweep of intensely cumulating tragedy, that it seemed almost a foregone conclusion that the human elements, in other words, the actors, on a stage from which the tragedian has been all but banished, could only step in to mar what the poet had accomplished.

It is gratifying, therefore, to record that the impression which remains after the performance is one of simplicity and dignity of purpose. For this mood it must be admitted, however, that the last act as it was given at the Lyric last night is more responsible than those which went before.

William Faversham, in some respects an interesting and fairly skillful actor, has not the broad style, and appears not to have the deep and comprehensive majesty of mind which might enable him to convey the great figure that Mr. Phillips has created. What Miss Ellen Terry has described as pace in acting—the other words, the conrush of speech and action and the change of manner—it is not in his power to give. And yet, in the final act, in the scenes in which King Herod "in the wild foam of insanity," hesitating on the verge of madness, unable to realize that his Queen is dead—and by his orders—has fitful gleams of reason, rouses himself once and again to assert his authority, and contiuues to make plans for the building of his mighty temple, in these scenes Mr. Faversham, by the force of a highly imaginative and intensely interesting portrayal, succeeded for the time being in effacing the earlier impression.

And at the very end, with the dead Queen brought before him in answer to his repeated orders for her appearance, the one cry of agonized astonishment and grief, and the prompt collapse into the rigidity following a cataleptic stroke, were so graphically accomplished as to command both sympathy and terror.

Otherwise the honors belonged rather more to Miss Julie Opp, an actress whose style, generally ornate and inclined to picturesqueness and to posture, is well adapted to the rôle of Marimane, whom, indeed, she made beautiful to the eye and generally most appealing. She was especially happy in the earlier scenes with the young Astobulius, and her invitation to Herod, prior to the moment in which she begins to suspect his treachery, was eloquently expressive of a noble passion.

Elsewhere in the scene, in which a foreboding sense of her brother's death is borne in upon her in the moment of the King's appeal to the strength of her passion, in her outcry over the bier of the dead Astobulius, in the almost savage wresting of Sohemus's guilty secret; and in her repulsion of the King, she played, if not always with the completest power of high tragedy, at least with a fine suggestion of the successive moods; there was always present in her performance an indication that she had mentalized the rôle.

The central figure of the Stephen Phillips play is the great Herod, who for so long rested under the legendary charge of a slaughter of the innocents. And though later historians have acquitted him of that charge, his crimes were sufficiently numerous to make him appear something of a monster in modern eyes.

Although treated in poetic vein and with familiar license, the story lies near enough to the facts to be considered historical. The main facts here dealt with are the murder by Herod of his brother-in-law Astobilus and the subsequent execution of his wife Mariamme. About the latter incident the playwright has woven a deeply sentimental and moving story. At the outset of the play Herod, about to go on a propritiatory visit to Octavius, who has just defeated Antony, is disquieted by the growing popularity of Astobulius, and gives secret instruction to Sohemus for the death of the young high priest. The boy is drowned while bathing, and there is an exquisite passage in which Mariamme, wooed by the departing King, suddenly realizes that some danger is imminent to the boy upon whom she dotes.

In the second act Marianne has wrung from Sohemus the secret of Herod's treachery, and when he returns laden with honor, she coldly repels him. Thereupon Herod listens to the calumnies instituted by his mother and sister, and orders the queen's death. Before this, however, there has been a lovely scene, in which the King pleads his love, endeavors to justify his cruelty, even going so far as to excuse an order for Marimane's death in case he had not returned on the grounds of his terrific passion. The final act shows him laboring under a delusion that the Queen is still alive, while the courtiers make every effort to stand between him and a revelation that the physician says can only result in Herod's going mad. The impressive climax already described comes when the dead body of the Queen is brought before him.

In setting such a play upon the stage there is always the great difficulty of getting all the parts to accord as even the smallest should be in the key and spirit of the whole lest a slight discord make a great inharmony. It would be too much to say that this difficulty has been overcome; indeed, several of the principal rôles are badly played, but the scene in the Great Hall in the Palace, with the sacred Hill of Jerusalem and the city stretching in perspective, is one of notable beauty, and the movements of vast crowds of courtiers, slaves, soldiers, and citizens are handled with great skill and much good taste.

The general effect in fact is imposing, colorful, rich and atmospheric. Something of greater speed in the playing of the first two acts, something of a cumulative intensity in action, will serve to increase the interest, but it does not appear that any suggestion could be made for the amendment of the third. And as a minor detail, though an important one, both added picturesqueness and propriety might result if Miss Opp wore black in the second act, appearing, in fact, as the King describes her, "like a black pine out of the bending wheat."

Of the lesser figures, the best by far is the Sohemus of Burton Churchill, who plays with exactly the sort of fervor which is lacking elsewhere. H. Cooper Cliffe, an actor who has at times done admirable work, here seems to have conceived the Machiavellian Gadias as a sort of ancient pantaloon, a curious creature who smacks his lips and rubs his hands insistently and whose speech never for once gets into the general key. As the physician, Alexander Calvert reads admirably, and as the young Astobulius, A. Hylton Allen plays with spirit and effect. Miss Oliver is somewhat conventionally melodramatic in the first two acts, but plays more colorfully in the last.

MME. CAVALIERI ARRIVES.

Says She Will Sing Salome in "Herodiade" for First Time Here.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri, who opens in the grand opera season at the Manhattan Opera House, arrived yesterday by the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, looking the picture of health, although she said that owing to the rolling of the ship she had not left her cabin the entire voyage until the vessel passed Fire Island.

"I am very glad to get back to New York," she said, "and hope to satisfy my ambition this Winter by singing the rôle of Carmen, which I have been studying. This Summer, besides studying new rôles, I sang for six weeks at St. Petersburg, in 'Thais,' 'Nanon,' 'Tosca,' and 'La Bohème,' and four weeks in Paris, out of which I sang 'Thais' five times. It was only scheduled for two performances, but the demand for seats was so great that the Directors decided to give three more performances.

"I am going to sing Salome in 'Herodiade' by Massenet for the first time in this country. In the first act I dress as a Hebrew maiden and in the second as a dancer.

"I have also been studying the part of Lisbeth in 'Feuersnoth' by Strauss. It is the most difficult music I have ever studied," said the prima donna with an expressive gesture of her hands.

"When Oscar Hammerstein made the contract with Mr. Strauss for 'Elektra' in the Summer he agreed to produce the 'Feuersnoth,' which was at first not taken much notice of in Germany, but recently has been revived with great success and will be shortly produced at the Opéra Comique, Paris."

Mme. Cavalieri wore a long sealskin coat and one of the latest empire hats of the same material with a cockade in the centre.

SUFFRAGE WORKER WEDS.

Miss Sarah Hastings the Bride of F. J. Kramm—Suffrage Color Worn.

A suffrage wedding took place yesterday evening at the Episcopal Church of the Beloved Disciple, Eighty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, the principals being Miss Sarah Wolton Hastings and Frank J. Kramm. The mother of the bride, Mrs. Harry Hastings, President of the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Suffrage League, and the bride and her sisters are active suffragists, and the predominating color of the wedding was yellow, the Suffrage color.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Among Vice Chairmen.

The Greater New York Woman Suffrage Convention, to be held at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, will have for Vice Chairmen:

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Forbes Morgan, Miss Clara Spence, Miss Elizabeth Burrhus, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, Mrs. Pearce Bailey, Mrs. Everett Colby, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, William M. Ivins, Mrs. William M. Ivins, Henry M. Leipziger, Mrs. Charles Knoblauch, Gen. J. S. Clarkson, Mrs. Florence Kelley, William Cummings Story, Mrs. William Cummings Story, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Anna C. Field, Mrs. Mary N. Worthington, Miss Elizabeth Stover, Mrs. Robert Ingersoll, Mrs. Walston Brown, Miss Maude Ingersoll, Mrs. Pinckney Tuttle, Mrs. V. E. Chubb, Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Horton, Baroness De Bazus, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Charles G. Kerley, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. C. Griswold Bourne, Mrs. Edward Cook, Oswald Villard, Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill, Mrs. Alice Fisher Harcourt, Mrs. E. F. O'Dwyer, Mrs. Julian Coffin, Prof. John Dewey, Mrs. John Dewey, Charles B. Reed, Mrs. Charles B. Reed, Mrs. John H. Judge, Robert Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely, and Edward Lauterbach.

These are Vice Presidents of the convention: The Rev. Thomas Edward Potterton, the Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, the Rev. William M. Brundage, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and the Rev. Phoebe Hanaford.

The Delaware Flies Three Brooms.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 26.—The battleship Delaware returned to-day to the yards of her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, following her successful standardization tests off Rockland, Me., when she attained a speed of 21.98 knots, the greatest ever made by a first-class battleship. The Delaware passed in the Virginia Capes, flying three brooms at her mast-head significant of a clean sweep of the sea. She returned to Newport News preparatory to being placed in commission and undergoing her official naval tests.

Dr. Samuel R. Elliott.

Dr. Samuel R. Elliott, son of the late Dr. S. Mackenzie Elliott, a prominent oculist of this city, died at his residence, Livingston, S. I., Tuesday morning. Dr. Elliott received his education at Columbia University, Heidelberg, and the Paris hospitals, practicing his profession with his father, and succeeding him professionally after his death. Dr. Elliott served the entire four years of the civil war in both military and medical departments, rising from the rank of private in the Seventy-ninth New York to the rank of Major in the Blue Rifles. In addition to his skill as a medical practitioner he was a gifted musician, and for several years contributed war stories to various magazines.

Letter Carrier, 81 Years Old, Dead.

Abraham Van Alst, for forty-eight years a letter carrier in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at his home, 339 South First Street, Brooklyn, on Monday from a complication of ailments. He was 81 years old. He was said to be the oldest letter carrier in point of service in the Postal Department. For the last thirty-eight years he was attached to the collection branch of Station W in Williamsburg. He left a widow.

Frederick Worth.

Frederick Worth, well known in banking circles in this city, died at San Francisco, Cal., on Oct. 24, in the sixty-third years of his age. For thirty years he was connected with the National Park Bank of this city. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Frederick Coonley and Miss Marjorie Worth.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL W. MORFORD, a former Mayor of Red Bank, N. J., Commodore of the North Shrewsbury River Ice Yacht Club, and a Director of the First National Bank, died yesterday in Red Bank after a two weeks' illness. He was a large holder of real estate, and had been engaged in the coal business in Red Bank for many years. He was 73 years old, and left two daughters and a son.

THOMAS A. MACK, who was well known in mining and iron manufacturing circles in this city, died at the Engineers' Club early Tuesday morning. Mr. Mack was born in Scotland sixty-five years ago, and took a university course in mining and metallurgy. He was at one time interested in iron mining in Alabama, but of late had carried on an iron manufacturing business near Newark, N. J. Mr. Mack spent many years of his life in travel in India, China, and Japan, and had visited Alaska and Central America and some parts of South America. He was a member of the Ardsley Club, the Engineers' Club, and the Garden City Golf Club.

JAMES R. SPARROW, identified with all real estate operations at Greenpoint since 1863, died Tuesday at his residence, 628 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

ARTHUR GRANT GOODWIN died yesterday at his home, 515 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J. He was 81 years old, and had been in the employ of H. B Claflin & Co. of New York for many years. He is survived by two daughters.

JOHN McDERMOTT, an old-time Democrat in Brooklyn, who had conducted a stevedore business in that Borough for fifty years, died at his home, 44 Willow Street, on Monday. He was born in Ireland on April 23, 1829. During the political life of the late "Boss" McLaughlin, Mr. McDermott was active in Democratic politics in his district, and was a close friend of the former Brooklyn political leader. He was a member of the first Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, a position which he held at the time of his death. He left four daughters and two sons.

Col. CHARLES EDMONDSON THORBURN died early this morning at his residence, 215 West Fifty-first Street. He was in his fifty-first year.

Mrs. MARTHA E. ADAMS, widow of Thomas Adams, the chewing gum manufacturer, died on Saturday of nephritis at her home, 314 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born 87 years ago, and was married in 1844. She leaves four sons and three daughters. Her husband died in 1905.

Black Opal

Black opal is not really black. It is a dark stone, through which vivid colors play as lightning glows and fades in a summer cloud. We have introduced this unique gem to the public in its most perfect forms and most brilliant colorings. The only perfect examples of Black Opal are found in the mines of Lightning Ridge, New South Wales, and the choicest of these we present to the public.

A Black Opal with its rare beauty in a special mounting of our designing makes an ideal gift.

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Jewelers and Goldsmiths,
5th Avenue, Cor. 45th Street, New York

MRS. WHIFFEN REAL STAR OF NEW PLAY

Kyrle Bellew Eclipsed in "The Builder of Bridges" by Her Delightful Acting.

QUEER, DAINTY PERSONALITY

Mr. Bellew Appears in an Idiotic Sentimental Role, and There Is No Enthusiasm Except for Old Actress.

THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES, a play in four acts, by Alfred Sutro. Hudson.

Edward Thursfield	Kyrle Bellew
Arnold Farringay	Eugene O'brien
Walter Grosham	Frank Connor
Sir Henry Killick	De Witt C. Jennings
Peter Holland	Ernest Stallard
Dorothy Farlingay	Gladys Hanson
Mrs. Debney	Mrs. Thomas Whiffen
Miss Closs	Jane Gray
Minnie	Frances Comstock

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen appeared last night at the Hudson Theatre in Alfred Sutro's play, "The Builder of Bridges."

The programme announced that Mr. Bellew was the star, but neither he nor any one else in the company evoked the spontaneous uproar of applause and laughter that came whenever this dear old lady flashed her queer and dainty personality on the stage. Those of us who have not lived here more than half a century, and for that reason alone do not belong to the Mayflower descendants, could detect a faint aroma of Sheridan every time she spoke. Long life to her! If she isn't Irish she ought to be; and the bloom and glow she brought into the Hudson last night were so sweet and fresh that a man who brushed a particle of pollen off her was an iconoclast.

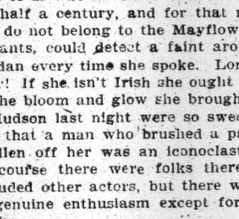
Of course there were folks there who applauded other actors, but there was no real genuine enthusiasm except for Mrs. Whiffen.

As for the play, let us explain it to you. It was based on the old, well-sanctioned theory that whenever a man steals or forges or robs he is not a crook, but an interesting unfortunate, in whose cause the audience—and society, for that matter—should be enlisted, to which end, of course, a sister or some other pulchritudinous female person should challenge the admiration of the male individuals there assembled. In this particular case the crook (portrayed by Eugene O'Brien) was as noble as crooks always are on the stage, the self-sacrificing lover who wants to marry the crook's sister (portrayed by Mr. Bellew) was as idiotic as usual, and the foolish female creature who is willing to sacrifice anything in sight to save the crooked brother was portrayed with the usual side-claspings and heavenly exclamations by Gladys Hanson.

To Mrs. Whiffen our thanks. A zephyr of Sheridan blew through the stage all the time she was talking. There wasn't a moment she was there that that ghost didn't hover. Go and see Mrs. Whiffen. It is worth while.

Ernest Stallard played a minor part like a good actor.

Gustave Penanros
BONELESS SARDINES



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COL. THEODORE A. DODGE DEAD

Military Historian Dies at Versailles—His War Record.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Col. Theodore A. Dodge, the military historian of New York and Paris, died to-day at Versailles. He was born at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1842.

Col. Theodore Ayrault Dodge was born at Pittsfield, Mass., on May 28, 1842. His military education was obtained in Berlin under the tutorship of Major Gen. von Frohreich of the Prussian Army. After being graduated from the London University in 1861, just about the time that the trouble began with the South, Mr. Dodge returned to this country and was appointed a First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and First New York Volunteer Infantry. He resigned from that regiment in 1862 to accept the appointment of First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry.

Col. Dodge served in the defenses of Washington and participated in the Poe campaign and in the seven days' fight at Fair Oaks. He was slightly wounded at Manassas and also received a wound at the battle near Chantilly, which, it was thought for a time, would keep him out of the rest of the campaign. He recovered, however, in time to join Gen. Carl Schurz's division from Fredericksburg through the Chancellorsville campaign to Gettysburg, where he lost his right leg and was made a prisoner of war. Not being able to further serve on the battlefield, Col. Dodge when he was freed was appointed to the Bureau of Enrollment in the Paymaster General's office in Washington.

After the civil war Col. Dodge took to writing on military subjects, and soon became known as one of the foremost writers on such matters in this country. Among his best-known works are "A Bird's Eye View of the Civil War," "A Chat in the Saddle," and a series of military histories, including "Alexander," "Hannibal," and "Caesar." Since the civil war Col. Dodge had spent the greater part of his time traveling, but kept a residence both in this country and in Paris.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GRIFFIN.—Oct. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Griffin, a daughter.
HOLDEE.—Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Holder, a son.
KITTLE.—Oct. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kittle, a son.

Married.

DONOVAN—O'SHEA.—Tuesday, at the Church of St. Gregory the Great, by the Rev. Dean McNulty, Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Shea, to James J. Donovan.
PRICE—TOMPKINS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 20, at the home of Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Fort Snelling, Minn., by the Rev. H. C. Swearingen, D. D., Ida Cornelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourne Tompkins, to Lieut. Samuel Aldrich Price, 28th Infantry, U. S. A.
IRWIN—DUNNE.—Oct. 24, Helena Dunne to William J. Irwin.
KELLY—GRAHMANN.—Oct. 20, Bertha Grahmann to Joseph Kelly.
MacKENNA—McAVOY.—Oct. 25, Nina McAvoy to Raymond MacKenna.
STERN—HANAU.—Oct. 24, Kathryn Hanau to Frederick L. Stern.

Connecticut.

EPSTEIN—ROSENSTEIN.—Oct. 24, Hartford, Jeannette Rosenstein to Herman Epstein.

New Jersey.

ATKINSON—MALONE.—Oct. 24, Montclair, Grace Malone to Willrin B. Atkinson.
BITTERS—LEIDIG.—Oct. 25, Newark, Christina Leidig to Ralph Bitters.
ROSS—MEGIE.—Oct. 23, Boonton, Dagmar L. Megie to George W. Ross.
SCHMERLER—SACKS.—Oct. 24, Asbury Park, Anna Sacks to Louis Schmerler.
WHIPPLE—BELLOWS.—Oct. 25, Adelaide K. Bellows to Raymond P. Whipple.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, 1909, at her late residence, 314 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Martha E. Adams, aged 87 years. Funeral services Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.
ALLERTON.—At her residence, Binghamton, N. Y., on Oct. 24, 1909, Rachel W. Allerton, widow of David Allerton and daughter of Hebron Hurd, in her 88th year. Services at her late residence on Wednesday evening. Interment at Woodlawn Thursday at 2:30.
BARNSLUEY.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Oct. 23, 1909, at 11:30 o'clock, George T. Barnsley, aged 45 years. Remains may be viewed at chapel of H. Samson, 433 6th Av., Pittsburg, Penn. Funeral services at Trinity Episcopal Church, 6th Av., on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 26, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday afternoon. Philaphia, (Penn.,) and Washington, (D. C.,) papers please copy.
BERNSTEIN.—At Cincinnati, Oct. 21, Rosa, beloved sister of Samuel and Amelia Bernstein and Clara Bernetta.
ELLIOTT.—At Livingston, Staten Island, on Oct. 26, 1909, Samuel R. Elliott, M. D., in his 74th year. Funeral services at convenience of family. New London papers please copy.
GOODWIN.—At his late residence, 515 Central Av., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 26, 1909, Arthur Grant Goodwin, son of the late Horace W. Goodwin of New York City. Funeral private. Hartford, (Conn.,) Columbia and Charleston, (S. C.,) papers please copy.
HARTER.—At Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1909, Frances A Harter, sister of the late Frederick A. Harter of Brooklyn.
ISELIN.—In Baden-Baden, Germany, Sept. 5, William Goddard, son of Charles Oliver and Hope Goddard Iselin, aged 6 years. Burial at Woodlawn, New York, Wednesday, Oct. 27.
JOHNSON.—On Oct. 26, Mary, wife of George W. Johnson, in the 24th year of her age. Funeral from late residence, 324 West 17th St., on Friday, Oct. 29.
KING.—On Monday, Oct. 25th, 1909, at her residence, 238 Degraw St., Brooklyn, Frances, widow of John King. Funeral private.
LEA.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Oct. 24, Henry Charles Lea. Funeral services at his late residence, 2000 Walnut St., Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.
LILIENFELD.—Entered into rest Oct. 26, 1909, Anna, widow of Roman Lilienfeld. Friends, relatives and members of Lena Morgenstern Lodge K. & L. of H., invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 429 East 157th St., Oct. 28, 1909, 10 A. M. Interment Bayside. Please omit flowers.
MACK.—Oct. 26, 1909, Thomas A. Mack, aged 65 years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Thursday morning, 10 o'clock; friends and members of the Engineers' Club invited.
MACKRELL.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1909, Susanna W. Barrett, widow of the late Samuel W. Mackrell, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, 34 Hammersley Av., on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M.
MADDOX.—HOPE.—On Oct. 26, 1909, Emma Robertson Hope to the Rev. Aaron Wager Maddox.
MORSE—RUPP.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 26, by the Rev. Oliver C. Morse, Margaret Anna, daughter of the late Dr. Adolph Rupp, to Richard Cary Morse, Jr.
O'CONNOR.—On Oct. 26, Mary A., wife of John J. O'Connor, aged 34 years, 110 Cook Av., Elmhurst, L. I. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THE NEW YORK COUNTY BAR,

REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATIONS, INDORSES

JUSTICE CHARLES H. TRUAX

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE, FOR RE-ELECTION AS JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE FOLLOWING APPEAL TO THE VOTERS:

HON. CHARLES H. TRUAX has been renominated for Justice of the Supreme Court by the Democratic Convention. We believe that he is entitled to a unanimous vote of the people and that he should have received the nomination from all political parties.

Mr. Justice Truax became a member of the Court in January, 1881, and will soon have completed his twenty-eighth year of service as a Judge. He has performed effective work in all the different branches of the Court, and has acquired not only a wide knowledge of the principles of the law, but has attained such experience with the practice and methods of judicial business that his services are of very great value to the community.

In such a case there is a clear duty on the part of the Bar to endeavor to repair what must be considered as an oversight, or a thoughtless exercise of its powers, by the Fusion or Republican Convention. Without disparagement to any gentleman who has been named by the latter, it seems quite clear that none of them can bring to the bench the legal and practical qualifications of Judge Truax. Appraising his judicial learning and experience by a comparison with any of his competitors, the scales balance greatly in favor of Judge Truax.

One of the gladdening features of existing conditions is a tendency to more and more segregate the judiciary from partisan politics, and within the last decade we have many instances in which capable and experienced judges have been unanimously nominated and elected. The Bar and the Press are making a sympathetic struggle for the retention of faithful judicial officers.

It seems to us that we should not let pass unnoticed this slip of the Republican Convention in failing to recognize the clear trend of political development.

While the rights and liberties of the people are theoretically safeguarded in our organic laws, they are really secured and protected by an intelligent and independent judiciary. When the Judges are faithful to their duties and have experience they should be warmly supported.

WE APPEAL CONFIDENTLY TO THE PEOPLE TO AID IN THE UNANIMOUS ELECTION OF MR. JUSTICE TRUAX.

Signed:

Joseph H. Choate	Alton B. Parker	Elihu Root
John G. Milburn	Benj. F. Tracy	Francis Lynde Stetson
Frank S. Black	D. Cady Herrick	John L. Cadwalader
David Leventritt	William J. Wallace	Samuel Untermyer
W. M. K. Olcott	WilliamF. Sheehan	Edward W. Hatch
Morgan J. O'Brien	William N. Cohen	George W. Scburman
Robert W. de Forest	Edward Lauterbach	Paul D. Cravath
M. Linn Bruce	Charles H. Strong	Hector M. Hitchings
Wm. Edmond Curtis	Edward S. Clinch	DeLancey Nicoll
Mortimer C. Addoms	Alfred Steckler	William A. Keener
Abraham R. Lawrence	Martin L. Stover	Arthur C. Rounds
Eugene D. Hawkins	John B. Stanchfield	Thomas S. Fuller
John R. Des Pasos	Jesse S. L'Amoreaux	John D. Lindsay
Wm. B. Hornblower	R. Burnham Moffat	George S. Graham
James Byrne	Roger A. Pryor	Moses Weinman
Ernest Hall	John J. Freedman	C. N. Bovee
Charles F. Brown	Paul Fuller	Charles Donohue
Wallace Macfarlane	Leo C. Dessar	R. G. Monroe
L. Laflin Kellogg	Augustus Van Wyck	John C. Wait
Samson Lachman	Martin W. Littleton	Edward Browne
Frederic R. Coudert	Albert D. Beardman	Daniel P. Hays
Frank H. Platt	Smith M. Weed	Joseph Fettretch
Adrian H. Joline	David McClure	Frank E. Smith
William D. Guthrie	Richard E. Dwight	Edward S. Thomas
H. de Forest Baldwin	Walter F. Carter	William Sulzer
Francis L. Wellman	F. B. Harrison	Charles Putzel
Charles Steckler	A. C. Hottenroth	Edward D. O'Brien
John W. Goff, Jr.	Robert Goeller	Paul M. Herzog
H. L. Scheuerman	Abraham Goldsmith	Perry D. Trafford
Edgar J. Phillips	Emanuel J. Myers	William H. Black
Norman M. Avery	William H. Corbitt	Norman B. Beecher
Leo Oppenheimer	George J. Gillespie	K. G. Benedict

HOW A CHALLENGER CAN BE BUILT HERE

Sir Thomas Lipton May Hail from Any One of Three Canadian Clubs.

WHERE N. Y. Y. C. STANDS

General Sentiment of Yachtsmen Against a Boat Built in the United States—Deed of Gift Stipulations.

Yachtsmen of New York and vicinity were surprised in a degree when they read in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday that Sir Thomas Lipton had declared his intention of challenging for the America's Cup, the race to be governed by the so-called—and miscalled—universal rule, and that he would demand the privilege of building a boat in this country, or, at all events, on this side of the water. For a time copies of the New York Yacht Club book containing the deed of gift were in demand. Two paragraphs were found which appeared pertinent to the situation. One reads as follows:

"Any organized yacht club of a foreign country, incorporated, patented, or licensed by the Legislature, Admiralty, or other executive department, having for its annual regatta an ocean water course on the sea, or on an arm of the sea, or one which combines both, shall always be entitled to the right of sailing a match for this cup with a yacht or vessel propelled by sails built in the country or under the flag of which the challenging club belongs, against any one yacht or vessel constructed in the country of the club holding the cup.

The wording of the other paragraph referred to is as follows:

"The club challenging for the cup and the club holding the same may, by mutual consent, make any arrangements satisfactory to both as to the dates, courses, number of trials, rules and sailing regulations, and any and all other conditions of the match.

That is to say, the deed of gift first stipulates that a challenging yacht must be built in the country from which the challenge emanates, and then authorizes the club holding the cup to waive this condition if it pleases.

What Sir Thomas may have under casual consideration as a plan of action and the line of procedure he will ultimately pursue may be one and the same thing or may not. What the New York Yacht Club, which takes action on all important matters in open meeting, may say to any such request on the part of Sir Thomas, and what sundry individual members of the club might at the first shot think it advisable or sportsmanlike to do likewise may or may not be identical. But it is a safe prediction that the club will never allow a challenging boat to be built in this country, even though it may have authority to do so. Such a proceeding would destroy the international character of a contest, and a "match for the America's Cup" would be of no greater importance or significance than a match race between Fred Brewster's schooner Elmina and J. Rogers Maxwell's Queen, or one between Cornelius Vanderbilt's racing sloop Aurora and her sister ship, George M. Pynchon's Isalena.

The proposition to build on this side of the Atlantic, but not in this country, is another matter. For example, Canada is either a "country" in the meaning of the deed of gift, or it is a part of what may be termed, for the sake of argument, the "country" of Great Britain, &c. And it is immaterial which it is, although it may be recalled that in 1876 and in 1881—prior to the execution of the present deed of gift—Canada was a good enough country to challenge. Canada includes Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, not to mention sundry provinces and other political divisions that naturally are excluded from consideration. In these three provinces there are several yacht clubs that come within the definition and limitations of "any organized yacht club of a foreign country," &c. The Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Club, whose modest clubhouse is in sight of the passenger steamships as they enter Halifax Harbor, fills the bill perfectly. So does the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, whose station is at Sydney, C. B., and so does the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club of St. John, N. B. Either of them would undoubtedly jump at the chance of electing Sir Thomas to membership, and would lose no time in issuing a challenge on his behalf. This havin" been done in proper form, giving due notice and giving also the dimensions of the challenging boat stipulated in the deed of gift, the New York Yacht Club would have to "pick up the glove," for the deed of gift distinctly says: "Any organized yacht club of a foreign country * * * shall always be entitled to the right of sailing a match for this cup."

Moreover, all this having been done, Sir Thomas may build the "freak" that he talks about as impracticable to build on the other side, for there would be even no sentimental—not to mention actual—difficulty in sailing her "on her own bottom" from either St. John, Halifax, or Sydney. Half the New York Yacht Club squadron—well, considerably less than half, but a goodly number of boats—raced as far as Halifax four years ago, and Fred Stevenson of New Haven has a very handsome cup as evidence that his schooner yacht Elmina got there first. And any number of yachts, "freak" and otherwise, have made the trip between the Nova Scotia capital and New York waters. Sydney, to be sure, is a few miles further away, but, on the other hand, St. John is nearer, and a fourth Shamrock could proceed on her own bottom from that port to New York Harbor without being at any time further from a sheltering port than a few hours' sailing.

Again, Canada being "the country to which the challenging club belongs," it follows that the challenging boat could be built in any part of Canada that might suit Sir Thomas and his engineers and designers; always provided that the launching ways were long enough to reach deep water. Ocean steamships go up the St. Lawrence as far as Montreal, and either in that city, with its big steel plant, or at some of the Nova Scotian ports there should be no difficulty in assembling the material and putting them properly together. And the wizard engineer of the Dominion, who designed boats as a diversion and kept the challengers for the Seawanhaka Cup guessing for nearly ten years with his double hulls and triple centreboards and twin rudders and other contraptions could give Sir Thomas a few points in the matter of "freak boats." Altogether, the idea of building on this side, even if not in this country, might well "look good" to the baronet—that is, if he concludes to build a freak rather than a boat under the "universal rule."

JEFFRIES HARD AT WORK.

Old-Time Champion Says He Is "Eager to Get a Crack at Johnson."

The battle of the heavyweights between James Jeffries and Jack Johnson will be assured before the end of the week if the public declarations of the two principals are followed out. Johnson and his manager, George Little, are expected here tomorrow, when the match will probably be made.

In the meantime Jeffries keeps hard at work on the road and in a gymnasium here with his sparring partner, Sam Berger. The former boilermaker was up early yesterday and had a thorough workout in Cooper's gymnasium.

"I am eager to get a crack at Johnson, and only hope he will appear on scheduled time and sign the articles," Jeffries said: "We won't stop for any undue ceremonies, and I am willing to meet him for the bout at any reasonable time and place."

Bids for the fight continued to come in yesterday. So far most of them have been from California clubs. Jim Coffroth, the San Francisco fight promoter, said he would not present his formal bid until after the articles of agreement had been signed. He hoped to convince both fighters, he said, that Colma is the best place for the fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—John J. Gleason, prize-fight promoter, announced to-day that he would leave on Thursday for New York in an endeavor to bring the heavyweight championship contest to Alameda, a suburb, where the Bay Shore Athletic Club, he said, would put up $75,000, to be divided by the fighters. Gleason named his backers, Al White and J. J. Landrigan, the latter a capitalist of Alameda. Sportsmen generally think it a foregone conclusion that James Coffroth will be the favored one among the many striving for this fight.

Coffroth's plan when he started East, as outlined by his supporters, was to offer the fighters 70 per cent. of a house guaranteed to be $100,000 and a third interest each to Jeffries and Johnson in the moving pictures. The pictures, it is said, would be worth at least $500,000, of which Coffroth would retain a third.

Are you ready to enter the social lists?

Evening dress suit in good condition?

Dinner jacket of the latest cut?

White dress waistcoat with the approved form of V and the proper cutaway at the points?

White ties of the latest shape?

Fancy dinner waistcoat of the right shade and fabric?

Dinner ties to match the color of your dinner waistcoat?

White gloves?

Pumps?

Schlichten-Ramie underwear is first class for evening wear.

The structure of Ramie fibre keeps the skin dry and avoids chills.

Silk hats and opera hats.

Are you booked for the Vanderbilt Cup Race?

We've the motoring clothes to keep you warm and the clothes to keep you dry.

Lap robes, goggles and mufflers, too.

Thermos bottles and their cases, and fitted lunch baskets.

Winter overcoats are ready whenever you are.

Have you tried the new Arrow collar with the Aranotch?

The Belmont, 2 for 25c.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

at Warren st.	at 13th st.	at 34th st.

JEFFRIES A BORED REFEREE.

Mike Donlin's and Hal Chase's Billiards of the Minor League Class.

The billiard game, especially the three cushion carrom style, has probably won one permanent enemy as a result of the contest last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy between Hal Chase, first baseman of the Yankees, and Mike Donlin, formerly of the Giants. James J. Jeffries acted as referee, and as the match went exactly ninety innings, a decidedly pained look came over Jeff's face long before the expiration of the game. Donlin won by a score of 25 to 16, but points were as scarce as hen's teeth and Jeffries looked as if he would much rather see a game of marbles. While he was called the referee he only sat in a chair at the side of the room and let a substitute do the honors for him, while he perused several letters and chatted about any subject to while away the time.

There was a big crowd on hand to see the match, or rather to see Jeffries, and attention was focused in his direction rather than on the three billiard balls which were skooting about the table in all angles fashion. While Donlin won, he was favored with all kinds of luck, and Chase on the other hand, played constantly against good fortune, unfavorable kisses beating him out of many carroms.

CENSURE FOR C. W. MURPHY.

Cubs' President Scored for Illegal Tactics in Obtaining a Pitcher.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National League Baseball Club was severely scored to-night by the National Baseball Commission in an official ruling on the complaint of the Chicago National League Club with reference to Pitcher Cole of the Bay City (Mich.) Club.

The commission alleges that Murphy purchased Cole from the Bay City Club for $1,500 before Aug. 20, 1900, and that on Sept. 1 Murphy put in a draft for the player in question for $300.

After reviewing a mass of correspondence between Murphy and the commission regarding the controversy, the commission concluded its decision by finding that the Bay Club was the legal holder of title to Cole at the time he was sold to Chicago, notwithstanding an option held by Little Rock, and that the Chicago Club will be required to pay Bay City the $1,500 stipulated.

The commission announces that it will also reply "to some of the unwarranted statements" of Murphy in a bulletin to be issued later. Murphy, in one of his letters to the commission, charged that body with eagerness to make the Chicago Club pay $1,200 more for the player than it should.

Results of Billiard Games.

Ora Morningstar won both of his games at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn yesterday. The champion played 300 points to his opponent's 175 at 18.2 balk line, and in the afternoon match with E. C. English won by a score of 300 to 73. Morningstar's average was 16 12-18, and his high run 86. His opponent made an average of 4 5-17 and a high run of 24. In the evening game Morningstar defeated C. E. White by a total of 300 to 58, his average being 33 3-9, and his best inning netting 139. White made a high run of 25 and an average of 7 2-8.

F. Read defeated H. W. Robinson in the 18.2 tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy last night by a score of 300 to 198.

MASKETTE BEATEN IN A CLOSE RACE

J. R. Keene's Great Filly Met First Defeat of the Season Behind Firestone.

4 HORSES LAPPED AT END

Sticker Won by a Head from Pretend in Bellerose Stakes at Opening of Aqueduct Meet.

Maskette, queen of the fillies on the American turf, met her one defeat of the year yesterday in the race for the Aqueduct Handicap, the feature of the opening of the Queens County Jockey Club's Fall meeting at the Aqueduct track. The great filly went into the race the only horse of the season with an unbeaten record, and in spite of the fact that she was asked to carry a crushing and unusual weight for a three-year-old filly over a mile and a sixteenth course against three tried and good horses, all recent winners, the champion of the James R. Keene stable started as a 4 to 1 on favorite, carrying the full confidence of the general public and causing deep disappointment when she failed in the performance of the Titanic task set for her.

There was no need to seek excuse for her defeat behind the fast four-year-old Firestone, in receipt of twenty-four pounds from Maskette, for, beaten as she was, the filly still ran game and true and luck had much to do with making the result, in which the full field finished lapped one on the other, Firestone winning by a neck from Maskette, with the filly Olambala and Far West following at half-length intervals.

The race was a special event, which in the promise of the contest when the entries were announced seemed to offer the race of the year, Maskette and Fitzherbert, rated equals in weights, both being engaged and having up the top weights in a high-class field. As he did at the Jamaica track for the Pierrepont Handicap, S. C. Hildreth, owner of Fitzherbert, made a great change in the aspect of the contest when he decided so early in the day that Fitzherbert was not even prepared for shipment to the track, that Fitzherbert should not run. The meeting of the champion colt and filly has been looked for long and eagerly by race-goers, and the absence of Fitzherbert was the first disappointment of the day for a fair opening day patronage brought out by the prospect of the Aqueduct Handicap coupled with the bright weather. Hildreth did not abandon his interest in the stakes, however, as Firestone came from his stable, going in the race as an added starter.

The fractional time of the race showed a fast pace, but with the quarter in 0:24, half mile in 0:49, and mile in 1:40 2-5, as officially timed, there must have been a great falling off in the pace, when the horses finished in 1:48 2-5. The defeat was the second that Maskette has met with in her career, she having been behind Sir Martin in the Flatbush Stakes as a two-year-old.

In the Bellerose Stakes, for two-year-olds, John E. Madden won his first stake of the year when his filly Sticker, contender for many of the great fixtures of the season, got up in the last strides and beat the 4 to 1 on favorite Pretend. The misfortune which has clung to the Madden stable through the season held good to the end, however, as after winning the stakes Madden lost the filly, entered to sell for $1,500, and bought out of the race for $2,500 by N. Byer, trainer for P. S. P. Randolph, in retaliation for the claiming of Racquet out of the first race by J. Garson, one of the Madden stable followers. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile.
A. G. Blakeley's Blackford, b. g., by Clifford-Black Venus, 104, (Glass,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....1
Court Lady 98, (Creevy,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2
Aunt Jule, 105, (Shilling,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....3½
Bonnie Kelso, 105, (Upton,) 12 to 1; Shopdate, 103, (Garner,) 15 to 1; Sans Souci II., 103, (Martin,) 8 to 1; Right Guard, 103, (Bergen,) 30 to 1 and Racquet, 111, (Leach,) 4 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:42.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; seven furlongs.
H. R. Brandt's Harrigan, ch. c., 3, by Plaudit-Dorothy Hampton, 109, (Butwell,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....1½
Queen's Daughter, 124, (Martin,) 16 to 5 and 1 to 1.....2
Twilight Queen, 99, (Glass,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3
Center Shot, 113, (Shilling,) 3 to 1; King Cobalt, 100, (Creevy,) 7 to 1, and Jacqueline, 90, (Ural,) 30 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:28.

THIRD RACE.—The Bellerose Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.
John E. Madden's Sticker, br. f., by Yankee-Courtplaster, 99, (G. Garner,) 4 to 1 and 1 to 2.....1
Pretend, 107, (Shilling,) 1 to 1 and 1 to 4.....2
Dullcare, 106, (Butwell,) 20 to 1 and 4 to 1.....3½
Radium Star, 104, (Creevy,) 9 to 5, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:15 2-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Aqueduct Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth.
S. C. Hildreth's Firestone, ch. c., by Royal Flush III.-Modreda, 113, (Shilling,) 8 to 1 and 6 to 5.....1
Maskette, 126, (Butwell,) 1 to 4 and out.....2½
Olambala, 119, (Creevy,) 8 to 1 and 1 to 1.....3½
Far West, 104, (Garner, 15 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:48 2-5.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings, 3 years and upward; selling allowances; one mile.
C. F. Johnson's Arasee, b. g., 3, by Blues-Bunch, 105, (Glass,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.....1
Queen Marguerite, 106, (Creevy,) 5 to 1 and 6 to 5.....2½
Imitator, 100, (Garner,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3
Royal Onyx, 108, (Peteroff,) 15 to 1; Bad News, 104, (Scoville,) 15 to 1; Cloistress, 98, (Fain,) 20 to 1, and Royal Captive, 100, (Hyland,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:42 2-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens of all ages; speold; special weights; five furlongs.
F. D. Weir's Cindy, b. f., by Irish Lad-Rabenstein, 108, (T. H. King,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....1½
Flying Footsteps, 109, (T. Garner,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2h
Imprudent, 109, (Martin,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3½
Flashing, 109, (Butwell,) 8 to 1; Gypsy Girl, 109, (Nicolai,) 200 to 1; Golden Flora, 109, (Hyland,) 100 to 1; Queen's Song, 109, (G. Garner,) 15 to 1; Bang, 109, (Shilling,) 11 to 5; Katherine Van, 109, (Bergen,) 100 to 1; Malitine, 109, (Glass,) 7 to 1; Top Notch, 109, (Cullen,) 20 to 1; Dracoola, 109, (Doyle,) 30 to 1; Odd Rose, 109, (Russell,) 12 to 1; Amyl, 109, (Scoville,) 10 to 1; Good Riddance, 109, (Ural,) 60 to 1; Shawnee, 109, (Lynch,) 200 to 1, and Lillie Hoy, 109, (Creevy,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:03.

WATERWAY WINS 'CHASE.

Vilhalla and Essex Second and Third in Pimlico Feature Race.

PIMLICO, Md., Oct. 26.—The third racing day of the Fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club was all that could be desired in the way of weather, large crowd, and a fast track, with the cards well filled. The Green Spring Valley Steeplechase, the feature, was won by Waterway in fine style. Bersia was leading, but lost his rider at the third jump. Ticket of Leave's rider fell at the third jump.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six furlongs; purse, $400. Salvolatile, 127, (McCahey,) 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, won; Jolly, 122, (Goldstein,) 9 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, second; Apologize, 113, (Davenport,) 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Silverin, Lassalle, Billy Hibbs, Jennie Wells, Rose Beaumont, The Clown also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and seventy yards; purse, $500. Wilton Lackaye, 110, (G. Burns,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, won; Ontario, 107, (Goldstein,) 2½ to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Elfall, 102, (J. Davenport,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Queen of the Hills, Earl Rogers, Escutcheon, Throckmorton, Ballot Box, Robert Cooper also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; purse, $400. Creuse, 107, (Reid,) 12 to 1, 3 to 1, 2 to 1, won; Inspired, 107, (J. McCahey,) 7 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Charley Ball, 107, (Davenport,) 40 to 1, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Momus, Jodel, Cotton Maid, Aylmer, Sallie Savage, The Prophet, Bar Sinister also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Green Spring Valley Steeplechase; about two and one-half miles; handicap; purse, $700. Waterway, 158, (L. Hughes,) 16 to 5, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, won; Vilhalla, 145, (Paterson,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Essex, 140, (Allen,) 7 to 1, 3 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time—5:32 4-5. Ticket of Leave, Reginald, Bersia, Jim McGill, Bergoo also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; purse, $500. Fauntleroy, 115, (McCahey,) 4 to 5, 3 to 10, out, won; G. M. Miller, 100, (Ramsey,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, second; Kingship, 103, (Reid,) 7 to 2, 3 to 2, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:13. Paul Davis, Medallion also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Pimlico Country Club; one mile and an eighth; purse, $500; Bluebook, 110, (Grand,) 7 to 1, 3 to 5, 3 to 5, won; High Private, 109, (Goldstein,) 1 to 2, out, second; Martin Doyle, 117, (Davenport,) 4 to 1, 4 to 5, out, third. Time—1:53 1-5. Philander, Pins and Needles also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Five furlongs; purse, $400. Belle Mawr, 107, (Reid,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, won; Lorimer, 107, (McIntyre,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Blue Crest, 107, (Davenport,) 12 to 2, 3 to 2, out, third. Time—1:01 3-5. Pocket, Jabaker, Miss O'Toole, Count Steffins, Tom Cat, Danceress, Trude also ran.

Entries for Pimlico Races.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. The Speaker, 107 pounds; Compton, 110; Phoronis, 107; *Kid, 105; *Lotharlo, 105; Oppar, 110; Rebellion, 107; Louise Welles, 105; Acumen, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. Arondack, 108 pounds; Stabe, 108; Taboo, 108; High Private, 108; Emperor William, 111.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Hanonia, 100 pounds; Sandyhill, 95; Jubilee Juggins, 113; Henry Cross Caddin, 95; Tillinghast, 105; Duke of Roanoke, 110; Monte Carlo, 108; Ida Reck, 105; M. T. Greene, 100; Jubilee, 113; Top Note, 105; Disobedient, 105; Blue Book, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—Elk Ridge Steeplechase; hunters; about two miles and a half. Clover Croft, 152 pounds; Peter Young, 161; Picket, 150; Southwest, 154.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Stanley Fay, 115 pounds; Gratna Green, 112; Martin Doyle, 115; Cave Adsum, 115; Dreamer, 112.

SIXTH RACE.—Rennert Purse, three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and three-sixteenths. Nethermost, 99 pounds; Cunning, 95; *Hiacko, 100; *Oregana, 90; Howard Shean, 108; Superstition, 107; Juggler, 109; Miss Perigord, 102; Judge Ermentrout, 105; Blue Book, 115.

*Apprentice allowance.

Entries for Aqueduct Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
*Daruma	99	*Enfield	103
*High Range	97	*Rockstone	99
*La Belle Agnes	96	Blue Pilot	104
Earl's Court	104	Intervene	102
*Quantico	107	Casque	109
*Gloriole	94	*Bat Masterson	103
Seymour Beutler	106		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; non-winners of $750; special weights, with allowances; six furlongs.

Billiard Ball	115	Shoreham	105
Charlie Hargrave	110	Galley Slave	112
Marigot	102	Spindle	102

THIRD RACE.—The Stonybrook Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Sir Cleges	113	*Mary Davis	94
*Beaucoup	101	The Minks	106
*May River	98	*Wise Mason	90
Woodcraft	107	Nimbus	109
Firestone	110	*Racquet	98
*Arasee	98		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile.

Fitz Herbert	133	Nimbus	106
Woodcraft	105	Sir Cleges	98
King's Daughter	120	Angelus	109
Huck	112	Chief Hayes	93
Rose Queen	114	Also eligible:	
Beaucoup	107	Sticker	89
May River	98	Marigot	87
Patsy	94		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

*Interpose	99	*Huda's Sister	96
*Responsful	98	Ten Paces	102
Gleanadeane	96	*Young Lizzie	94
*Helen Carroll	94	Tempter	104
Cathryn Scott	99		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens of all ages; special weights; one mile.

Nunda	112	Sir Evelyn	100
Tubal	112	Langenbeck	109
Little Friend	97	Rustem	97
Christina	97	Half Blue	112
Hampton Court	100	Meno	112

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Bayardo Beats Whitney's Perseus.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 26.—The Limekiln Stakes of 25 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, for three-year-olds and upward, distance one mile and a quarter, was run here to-day and won by Bayardo. H. P. Whitney's Perseus III. was second.

THE ROAD TO COLLAR STYLE

The most fashionable close-front, square corner collar made. It *stays put* on either soft or stiff bosom shirts. Made in two heights. Quarter sizes.

Sold in best shops

FRISBIE, COON & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

25 Cents for Two

SHIBE

$50.00 Raccoon Automobile Coats for $29.50

Special Sale on 150 Coats. This is a Big Bargain. Don't Miss It.
We carry a very large stock of assorted Fur and Fur-lined Coats for the automobilist, ranging in price from $7.50 to $85.00.

WE HAVE 1200 AUTO TIRES, HIGHEST GRADE, REGULAR GUARANTEE 4,500 MILES, AT 50C. ON THE $1.00. ALL SIZES.

Raccoon Coats, $29.50.

$35.00 ALL BRASS FOLDING WIND SHIELD FOR 19.75

They make winter riding a pleasure. Cost for fitting to your car, $3.00 extra. The $50.00 sold for $25.00.

Cub Bear Automobile Fur Robes (Black or Brown, worth $25.00) for $10.50

Heavy Plush Robes interlined with Rubbered Cloth, worth $10.00, for $4.00.
We have over 500 assorted Robes ranging in price from $1.75 up to $30.00.
You will pay double our prices elsewhere.
We are the largest and oldest Automobile Supply House in America.
Tire Bargain List and Supply Catalogue Mailed Free.

E. J. WILLIS CO., 8 Park Place, New York.
Near Broadway and General P. O.

FAST SPEED TRIALS IN CUP PRACTICE

Dingley, in Chalmers-Detroit Car, Makes Vanderbilt Circuit in Eleven Minutes.

SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES

Philip Wells and Mechanician Hurled 20 Feet, but Uninjured—Number of Cars Makes Practice Dangerous.

The circuit time of the Vanderbilt Cup course was cut yesterday to eleven minutes by Bert Dingley, driving a Chalmers-Detroit car, in the daylight practice for the cup race Saturday. Thrilling speed contests marked the work of the auto pilots of the twenty-three cars which were driven around the course. Dingley, in his practice, engaged in dashes with Charlie Merz, in a National; Louis Strang, driving a Fiat, and Harry Stillman, driving a Marmon, and made speed trials of seventy miles an hour.

Brushes were frequent throughout the early morning hours. One of the most bitterly fought was between Hugh Harding, in an Apperson "Jack Rabbit," and a fast Fiat piloted by E. H. Parker. For five miles the two cars raced side by side, the speed at all times approximating nearly seventy miles an hour. The two cars passed the grand stand together amid the cheers of the crowd. The times of the two machines for the round of 12:64 miles were taken at 11:03 for the Fiat and 11:06 for the Apperson.

The presence of so many cars in practice at one time and the terrific speed at which practically all of them traveled resulted in several accidents, one of which will probably put a car out of the cup list, but in none of which was any one hurt. Philip Wells, in a Moon car, attempted to take a turn near the Wagner parking space, at the junction of the Massapequa Road, without sufficiently slackening his speed. The big car, which was one of the most formidable looking in practice, shot off the cemented road to the right, and, dashing across the ditch, through a wire mesh fence, struck an obstacle in the field and overturned. Jim Rochfort, the mechanician, was hurled nearly twenty feet, but except for a bad shaking up was not injured. Wells jumped as the car overturned and was not hurt. The four wheels were broken and the sub-frame twisted. Doubt was expressed last night as to whether repairs could be made in time for the cup race.

Jack Aiken, in one of the big Nationals, and Joe Matson and Billy Knipper, both in Chalmers-Detroit "Bluebirds," all dashed off the cement parkway on the turn approaching the grand stand. The National escaped injury, but both "Bluebirds," which were out for record laps, were slightly disabled. Matson's car broke a valve spring, while Knipper's car broke a steering knuckle. Just after the Apperson dash with the Fiat the former skidded into a ditch on the old country road, but no serious damage was done. A flying stone punctured the gasoline tank in Louis Strang's Fiat, causing his retirement early in the second lap.

The earliest watchers on the course were surprised to see a woman driving a car in excess of sixty miles an hour. Mrs. W. C. Poertner, wife of the manager of the National team, drove Aiken's car once over the circuit in 12:20, her speed on the Parkway being sixty-five miles an hour.

The best practice trials clocked from the grand stand were 11 minutes flat by Bert Dingley, in a Chalmers-Detroit; 11:03 by E. H. Parker, in a Fiat; 11:04, twice repeated by Lee Lorimer, in a second Chalmers car; 11:06 by Hugh Harding, in the Apperson; 11:09 by Harry Stillman, in the bigger of the two Marmons; 11:11 by Willie Haupt, in the American, and 11:22 by Merz, in one of the Nationals. Harry Grant, driving the Alco, made two laps in 23:10. Other cars out besides those already mentioned were Eddie Hearne, the Chicago amateur, in a third Fiat; Joe Seymour in C. P. Brokaw's Isotta, Ray Harroun in a second Marmon, Louis Chevrulet in a Buick, C. D. Stutz in a Marion, besides an Atlas car and the three Maxwells that are entered in the Massapequa Sweepstakes.

TOURISTS AT GETTYSBURG.

Automobilists Find Roads Generally Good in Run from Philadelphia.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., Oct. 26.—After a run of 128 miles from Philadelphia, the New York to Atlanta Good Roads automobile contestants arrived here this afternoon and will remain until to-morrow, when the third day's run in the tour will be begun. The first car to arrive was that driven by Mrs. J. N. Cuneo of New York. Between Philadelphia and York the party found good roads, but the last few miles of the trip were rough.

After arriving here some of the participants spent the afternoon in touring through the battlefield, where the speed limit is six miles an hour.

COY AND PHILBIN STARS.

Yale Backfield Men Show Splendid Form in Short Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Spectacular runs by Capt. Ted Coy and Half Back Steve Philbin to-day proved that Yale's eleven this Fall has two wonderful back-field stars. It was Philbin's day as head-liner, and two of his runs were for more than seventy yards.

Coy twice shot through tackle, sweeping the offense off its feet for gains of thirty yards. In one attack he toppled over Taylor, a substitute half back, who was dazed by the blow, but recovered in five minutes.

Coy lifted another graceful field goal from the scrubs' fifteen-yard line after the university had been held for downs on the ten yards from the second team's goal.

Philbin, Coy, and Daly, the regular back-field trio, were in the scrimmaging only five minutes each. Ford Johnson was overjoyed at being reinstated as 'Varsity quarterback. His work has improved constantly, and Howe was to-day sent back to the scrubs. The pair are evenly matched. The giant rush-line retained the make-up ordered yesterday, and it is not likely to be shifted.

Word has been received from President Taft that he will be unable to attend the Yale-Harvard or the Yale-Princeton game.

Army Players Still in Bad Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Darkness overtook the West Point team to-day before the signals and formations were run off smoothly, so Coach Nelly deferred the first scrimmage of the week until to-morrow. Pullen was out, but did not get in the line-up. Chamberlin also reported in togs, but only remained a short time, his shoulder still being in poor shape. There was several changes today, the significance of which was not quite apparent. Since Chahmberlin has been laid up, Surles has played full back on the 'Varsity. He was to-day shifted to right half back, and Brown to the scrubs, Walmsley taking full back in place of Surles. Wood was also shifted from left end on the first team to the scrubs and Gillespie put in on the 'Varsity. The uncertainty about Hyatt playing Saturday was settled to-day, when it was definitely stated he would not get in the Harvard game. Physically the Army team is in much poorer shape at present than they were at the same time of the week preceding the Yale game, but the soldiers are fortunate in having a string of substitutes just a shade below 'Varsity form, and Harvard will no doubt find the Army as hard a proposition this year as in years past.

Fordham to Practice with N. Y. U.

Coaches Gargan of Fordham and Olcott of New York University have entered into a unique football agreement. This afternoon Coach Gargan will lead the Fordham team over to Ohio Field for a practice game with the N. Y. U. team. Both coaches are of the opinion that to-day's session will materially help both teams. Coach Gargan announced that he would be unable to send his regular line-up into the practice game owing to injuries sustained in the Swarthmore game.

When the Marcon squad took the field for practice yesterday several of the regulars were missing. Dal White was on the side lines with his left hand in a sling. The doctors state that the ligaments of White's left forearm are badly torn and will necessitate his absence from practice for at least a month. G. Walsh, though not as seriously hurt, will be out of scrimmage practice for several days. Walsh received a kick in the stomach in Saturday's game.

Capt. Gargan had his left ear slightly injured Saturday. Eddie Walsh, who played a good game at full back, will bear the brunt of the back field work this week, as Geary, White, and Walsh are in the hospital list.

Ballin a Promising End for Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.—After yesterday's rest, the Princeton 'Varsity eleven, with the exception of Hart and Dawson, was again sent out on the field to scrimmage for an hour. Their opponents during the first half hour were the freshmen, and the latter, under the leadership of its fast quarter back, Pendleton, held the 'Varsity to one touchdown, made by Cunningham. A number of ends were again tried out, and of these Ballin played the most consistent game. This is the latter's first season on the gridiron, and it is thought by the coaches that with more experience he will fill the position. The freshmen played a fast, clever game and gained much ground on fake kicks and quarter back runs by Pendleton. The latter scored on the 'Varsity for a field goal from placement, and two more points were added to the freshman score by a blocked kick, which rolled across the 'Varsity's goal line. Garrett again played in the back field to-day, and showed ability to gain through the line. Read, Cunningham, and Sparks were also consistent ground gainers, but fumbling prevented more touchdowns. After the period with the freshmen, the 'Varsity took a turn with the scrubs. The undergraduates, headed by a brass band, marched out to the field and watched the work of the team.

Developing Speed in Cornell Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—During part of the Cornell practice this afternoon Percy Field looked like a basket ball floor, with more than a score of men chasing the ball up and down the gridiron. Coach Larkin introduced this game to speed up the ends, and at the same time make them proficient in catching the ball.

Meanwhile Coach Reed formed the candidates for the line in a circle, and, selecting one man at a time for the goal, kept two or three balls flying from one man to the other, the man in the ring striving to catch it or knock it away. This form of "ball in the ring" football proved popular. While a game was expected, the coaches decided that a line scrimmage with one set of backs working would be better, so the 'Varsity back field alternated behind the scrubs and 'Varsity line and the men were put through a gruelling half hour's work.

FIGHT IN EASTERN LEAGUE UNSETTLED

Three-Cornered Contest for Presidency Causes Postponement of Election Until To-day.

P. T. POWERS STILL AT HELM

Present Incumbent Has Four Votes Pledged, James R. Price Three, and Edward Barrows One.

Patrick T. Powers still retains the Presidency of the Eastern League, as the result of the first day's session of the annual meeting, held at the Hotel Victoria, Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday. For sixteen years Mr. Powers, with the exception of one year, when Harry Taylor of Buffalo was elected President, the Jersey City man has dominated the affairs of the organization, with so much success that it is now held to be the premier minor league of the country. During the past season, however, two or three clubs of the league banded together to oust Mr. Powers from the Presidency, contending that his rulings were partial and that he had erred in the selection of proper umpires.

In retaliation the opposition has placed two candidates in the field against President Powers, the most formidable one being James R. Price, sporting editor of The New York Press, and Edward Barrows, former manager of the Detroit Club of the American League and the Toronto Club of the Eastern League. According to the opinions expressed yesterday, Powers is favored by Jersey City, Rochester, Providence, and Montreal; Price by Buffalo, Baltimore, and Newark, and Barrows by Toronto. What the outcome will be will not be known until to-day, when the delegates reassemble at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Powers does not seem to be disturbed over the opposition to his re-election; in fact, his supporters are confident that he will handle the affairs of the league for another year. With three clubs to start with, Price believes that he can be elected, if Montreal eventually votes for him and Barrows retires in his favor.

It was not until 3

DR. ELIOT ASSAILS UNIONS AS MONOPOLY

Their Restriction of Output Degrading to the Workmen, He Tells Students.

OPPOSED TO DEMOCRACY

They Do Not Allow Sufficient Apprentices and Their Agreements with Capital Raise Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

GAMBIER, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President emeritus of Harvard, has attacked labor unions. He says that the Government should end the monopolies they have upon trade. He says that true democracy will defeat monopolies, and that since labor unions are a form of monopoly, they must ultimately go. He spoke at Kenyon University for the Larwell fund.

"I must class some of them as distinct evils," said he, "and directly opposed to a democracy. First, there is the limitation of output demanded by many unions. They say it works in a benevolent way. It means no one in a certain trade can do his best. No man can resist the effect on his character. It is degrading and makes a dull workman. It rots the moral fibre of man. Democracy is a state in which any one is permitted to develop his utmost power. That is what freedom is for, to allow each man to use his utmost power.

"Unions try to limit the number of apprentices a shop may have. They usually allow nothing like a sufficient number to maintain the trade.

"Again this is an interference with the traditions of democracy. Education should be free and universal. The policy of unions in limiting apprentices as to number is an injury to democratic society. Then the unions try to prevent the establishment of free trade schools. Again they interfere with the freedom of education in a republic.

"Of late they have seemed to favor any number of apprentices and trade schools. It is the most favorable sign to-day in trade unionism. The boycott is a most extraordinary interference with freedom and democracy. Its object is to obtain a monopoly of certain trade work. The object of a successful trade union is always a monopoly, and some have succeeded in obtaining a real monopoly of a trade. The boycott will continue for further monopoly, but it flies in the face of all traditions to give competition. The boycott is not an instrument democracy can sanction.

"The unions insist on all goods bearing the union label. This policy flies in the face of every democratic doctrine concerning liberty. The democracy will finally find the means of resisting the union label and the boycott.

"The sympathetic and general strike are policies practiced in Europe and adopted here. The sympathetic strike is unjustifiable, as it means that unions with no grievance strike. Again, it means the promotion of a monopoly. It looks toward a combination of large masses of men to promote the interests of their class of trade. The general strike no nation could endure for many days. But the sympathetic and general strikes are being given up by the unions. They are centering their attack on other industry.

"This is excellent wisdom, but still monopolistic. It is good to see that the unions try to avoid the sympathetic and general strikes. There is still one policy of the unions in full growth. This is the power to strike a sudden blow. It works well here, as in the ordinary warfare. The unions are still unwilling to abandon this power of striking a sudden blow. Canada has adopted a law that no more strikes or lockouts can be declared until a public inquiry can be had. So public opinion can be brought to bear on any subject. Unions here are unwilling to accept the conditions of this excellent law. The sudden blow shows the extraordinary antagonism, but how undemocratic it is! The greatest source of progress in politics, as well as the arts and sciences, is in publicity, the real appeal to public opinion.

"Manufacturers have sought a remedy to the contraction of output by piece work. The unions antagonized this, but now seem to be relenting. I hope this means doing away with the limitation of output and its degrading influence on workmen. The combinations of capital, sometimes called trusts, found the way to fight was to combine among themselves. This they did, and then came the open shop. It then became more difficult for the unions to wait and win.

"Out of this came the joint agreement, embodying shop rules, wages, hours, and other things. Unions and manufacturers agreed to have no change in these agreements for a certain time. They are generally observed. It is a great gain. I have heard it said that the goal of the unions was to join the agreement. This is a vastly better goal than heretofore.

"But let us consider the evils of the joint agreement. For several years the prices of commodities under these joint agreements have advanced at a rapid rate. The consumer is not consulted by the forces of production when they agree. He is absolutely at the mercy of the combination. That prices are so high is due to the success of the joint agreement. It is astonishing how high prices have been raised by this joint agreement. Democracy resists this.

"As contraction of consumption is always agreed to, so inventions are promoted. Concrete came when it was found almost impossible to erect a cut stone building because of the agreement between contractors and unions, with the resultant rise in prices of material and workmanship. So it was in bricklaying."

GOMPERS ANSWERS ELIOT.

The Scholar Lives in an Age He Does Not Understand, Says He.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—"Former President Eliot of Harvard has now nothing to occupy him but to talk; he lives in an age he does not understand," said Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued to-night in reply to Dr. Eliot's criticism of trade unionism at Kenyon College last night.

"Since the time Dr. Eliot was mentally capable of appreciating industrial and commercial conditions development has gone on," continued Mr. Gompers. "The concentration of industry, in which combinations, corporations, and trusts have developed, has all escaped him in so far as concerns its influence upon the individuality of the workers. The division, sub-division, and specialization of labor have rendered the workers absolutely helpless individually, and it is only by association in trade unions and federations that the toilers can obtain some of the rights which as individuals they are totally unable to obtain.

"The organizations of labor of to-day are the best defenders of the rights of the workers and the promoters of real democracy. The labor organizations will carry on their mission despite the misunderstanding and consequent hostility of Dr. Eliot. They will live long after he and I are gone."

COUNT BERNSTORFF ARRIVES.

Carries a Special Letter from Emperor William for President Taft.

Count Bernstoff, German Ambassador to the United States, returned from Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, accompanied by the Countess and their daughter, Countess Alexandria. The Ambassador said that the special tariff agreement between the United States and Germany, expired on Feb. 6. He hoped that the new agreement would be as satisfactory to both Governments, and that the cordial relations between the two countries would continue to exist.

Count Bernstoff said that he had a personal letter from the Emperor for President Taft which he believed was one of congratulation. Until he had conversed with the Secretary of State at Washington, he was not at liberty to make public the conditions of the new agreement, he said.

MILLS' SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

Fall River Cotton Concerns Make Their Annual Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 26.—The financial reports of five mill corporations were submitted to-day at the annual meetings, and a successful year was recorded for each corporation. The report of the Lincoln mills showed assets amounting to $319,823.14 against an account payable item of $650,406.51, leaving a net debit of $330,583.37. Several thousand spindles have been added, which caused an increase in the indebtedness of $32,784.11.

The statement of the Tecumseh mills disclosed net quick assets of $311,873.28. No debts were reported. The surplus last year was $249,188.02, and this year's report shows an increase of $62,685.26. There was paid out in dividends the sum of $45,000, 6 per cent. on the capital of $750,000. The earnings were $111,104.95, and there was expended for new machinery $3,419.69.

The Arkwright mills report showed gross assets of $324,754.19 against liabilities of $445,000.79, leaving an indebtedness of $120,246.60, which is a decrease of $27,082.95 over last year. The dividends amounted to $27,000 on the capital of $450,000. There have been added 33,000 spindles, making the total 68,000. The earnings were $72,000.

The financial statement of the Stafford mills showed quick assets of $379,647.59 and a debt amounting to $276,300, leaving a surplus of assets over liabilities of $103,347.59, which is equal to an increase of $31,161 over last year. The earnings for the year amounted to $118,679.04.

The report of the Davis mills disclosed assets amounting to $518,778.92 and liabilities of $392,135.37, leaving a surplus balance of $126,643.55. The profit and loss surplus amounts to $312,096.41. During the year the capital stock was increased from $750,000 to $1,250,000, 25 per cent. of the increase being in the form of a stock dividend.

THIRD AV. SURPLUS $1,265,132

Service Board Makes Public the System's Reports for Last Fiscal Year.

The Public Service Commission gave out yesterday the reports of the companies in the Third Avenue Railroad system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909. The reports showed surplus on the entire system after payment of operating expenses, taxes, and of the $769,157 interest charges still in force, of $1,265,132.

This is reached without providing for either the old rental on the Third Avenue stock or the interest on its $37,560,000 of general mortgage bonds, which are in default. The figure compares closely with the estimates submitted to the Public Service Commission when the reorganization plan now turned down was before the commission last June.

The gross earnings on the Third Avenue system were $6,975,362, and its net income after deducting operating expenses and taxes and taking in miscellaneous income, $2,034,278. Interest charges amounted to $769,157, and after miscellaneous and other charges and allowances of a minor nature, the surplus stood at $1,265,132 for the year.

The Southern Boulevard Company, the Yonkers Street Railway, and the Westchester Electric Railway Company all showed deficits, the case of the latter two being particularly discouraging, inasmuch as neither earned enough to pay operating expenses and taxes.

At present the Third Avenue Road proper reports a total surplus of $885,525, the Dry Dock Road a surplus of $118,890, the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Road a surplus of $373,693, and the Union Railway a surplus of $360,687—these surpluses making no allowance for securities in default. The Southern Boulevard Company has a deficit of $79,371, the Yonkers Railway a deficit of $440,764, and the Westchester Electric Railway a deficit of $738,448.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The local stock market was dull and heavy, and price changes were small and of no significance. Trading was principally in United States Steel and Reading, which naturally followed the course laid in New York. Of the strictly local securities the sagging of Philadelphia Electric below 13 was noticeable, while Lehigh Valley on a small volume of trading fell below 98 for a loss of nearly a point at one time.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Am. Beet Sugar	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
14..	American Cement	40¾	40½	40½
100..	American Smelting	95½	95½	95½
30..	Bell Telephone	120	120	120
21..	Cambria Iron	46¾	46¾	46¾
181..	Cambria Steel	46	45¾	45¾
100..	Central Leather	46	46	46
111..	Con. Traction of N. J.	76	76	76
13..	Electric Storage	58¾	58	58¾
25..	General Asphalt	22	22	22
210..	General Asphalt pf	71¾	71	71¼
23..	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22½	22½	22½
100..	Inter.-Met.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
43..	Lake Sup. Corp.	27½	27	27
84..	Lehigh Nav.	117⅝	117½	117½
552..	Lehigh Valley	98⅝	97⅝	97⅝
150..	Minehill	62	61¼	61¼
177..	Pennsylvania	73⅝	73 3-16	73 3-16
1,159..	Philadelphia Co.	48¼	47½	48¼
5..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44	44	44
732..	Philadelphia Electric	13¼	12¾	13
1,472..	Phila. Rapid Transit	25¾	25½	25½
2,490..	Reading	80⅝	79 5-16	79 5-16
9..	Rep. Iron & Steel	45	45	45
50..	Southern Ry.	30	29½	29½
200..	Tonopah Belmont	11-16	11-16	11-16
250..	Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6 11-16	6⅝
769..	Union Traction	52	52	52
53..	United Gas Imp.	89¾	89¼	89¼
15,335..	United State Steel	89½	86¾	86⅞
1..	West. Jer. & Seashore	54½	54½	54½

THE COFFEE MARKET.

COFFEE.—Trade was quiet and narrow yesterday. Havre closed unchanged and Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance. The American visible supply of Brazilian coffee now amounts to 4,201,972 bags, of which amount 1,003,000 are in the afloats. Last year the visible was 3,581,578, and two years ago it was 4,074,800. Receipts at primary points continue to run heavy.

Spot coffee was firm; Rio No. 7 quoted at 8½c nominal.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
October	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.90
November	..	..	6.00@6.05	5.95
December	..	..	6.05@6.10	6.00
January	..	..	6.10@6.15	6.05
February	..	..	6.15@6.20	6.10
March	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30	6.20
April	..	..	6.30@6.35	6.25
May	6.30	6.30	6.30@6.35	6.25
June	..	..	6.35@6.40	6.30
July	6.40	6.40	6.35@6.40	6.35
August	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.40
September	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45	6.40

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 26.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	8⅛	8¼	Jackpot	6½	8
Elkton	71¼	71½	McKinney	47½	50
El Paso	59¼	60	Portland	82	82⅛
Gold Dollar.	13¾	13⅝	Vindicator	67½	71
Isabella	16½	17	J. Sample	7⅝	7⅞

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The following forecast for Wednesday and Thursday is issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday; moderate southwest to west winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in northern portion Wednesday.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair Wednesday, with cooler in eastern and southern portions; Thursday fair; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, cooler Wednesday; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, with showers or snow flurries near Lake Superior; brisk northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slightly cooler in eastern portion Wednesday.

North and South Dakota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

MONTEFIORE HOME RECEIVES $101,500

Silver Jubilee Celebration at the Hotel Astor Is Marked by Many Large Gifts.

$50,000 FROM J. H. SCHIFF

Seth Low Suggests That Outdoor Employment Be Procured for Convalescent Consumptives.

Gifts aggregating $101,500 were announced last night as the birthday presents to the Montefiore Home at the celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary in the new ballroom of the Hotel Astor. B. J. Greenhut, Chairman of the committee, said that although he had not been authorized to make public the amount of the gifts and the names of the generous friends, he felt the occasion demanded it. When he mentioned that Jacob H. Schiff, President of the Home, had given $50,000 as a silver offering the 2,000 guests present broke forth into hearty applause.

The others who assisted in making the anniversary a real silver celebration were Murray Guggenheim with $25,000; Mortimer L. Schiff, $10,000; Felix M. Warburg, $10,000; Paul M. Warburg, $5,000; Isidor Straus, $1,000, and Dr. Morris Loeb, $500.

This interesting announcement came immediately after Mr. Schiff had delivered the opening address recounting the growth and success of the home, the main buildings of which are at 138th Street and Broadway, with a country branch for tubercular patients at Bedford, N. Y. Mr. Schiff made a modest response to the enthusiastic plaudits heaped upon him. It remained, however, for ex-Mayor Seth Low to pay him the final tribute, by saying that while the whole city knew something of Mr. Schiff's generous gifts toward the uplifting of humanity, few persons were aware of the personal interest and deep-hearted sympathy that always accompanied his donations.

Previous to the formal speeches the orchestra from the Symphony Society, led by David Mannes, rendered several selections. Over the raised platform was draped a large American flag from which was flashed in electric lights the words, "Montefiore Home, 1884-1909." Palms and festoons of smilax added to the decorations, and a supper was served afterward in the ante rooms.

Mr. Schiff related briefly the history of the home, which was named for the great Jewish philanthropist, Sir Moses Montefiore. Originally started at First Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, with only thirty beds, it moved in two years to Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, but this proving too small, the hospital was moved in 1899, when the by-laws were changed, abolishing all creed limitations, to the present locality at Broadway and 138th Street.

In 1900, when it was deemed necessary to devote more attention to cases of tuberculosis, the Country Sanitarium was built at Bedford, and this now accommodates about 150 consumptive patients, one ward of the New York hospital being devoted to such cases, while the others are used for patients suffering from various chronic diseases.

About 500 patients are now being cared for, the history of the twenty-five years showing a steady increase, although the aplications have become so numerous that barely 35 per cent. of those desiring to enter can be accommodated. Mr. Schiff stated that a movement was now under way to enlarge the Bedford sanitarium by building in the near future a new ward for the care of consumptives in an advanced stage of the disease.

"Montefiore Home is the largest hospital in the country," he added, "exclusively devoted to the relief of chronic sufferers."

Mr. Greenhut read a letter of regret from Gov. Hughes at his inability to be present and adding his tribute to the excellence of the charitable work that has been accomplished by the Montefiore workers.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, in referring to the man whose name has been honored in the hospital, said:

"I like to think that there has clung about its buildings from the first a sentiment of human brotherhood. No more eloquent statistics could be given in evidence of the frightful burden laid upon the human race by tuberculosis. The last report of the country branch indicates that about 80 per cent. of the patients are improvable. Unhappily many of these, when they leave are obliged to return to conditions of life which are friendly to the disease. Anything that can be done to encourage such patients to live an out of door country life would be beneficial.

"Truck farming suggests itself as a possibility. Cannot the friends of the home who have already done so much carry their pioneer work this one step farther? I like to think that the Jewish people are in the fore front of those who, by such steps as these, are hastening the coming of the day of the brotherhood of man. Many of us know that the charitable care and interest of the Jews is bounded by no limitation of race, and all men must see that through such institutions as this Montefiore Home you are helping to solve the problems of humanity that are felt all over the world."

Robert W. De Forest said, in speaking of the broad principles on which the Montefiore Home is conducted, that it marked another illustration of the fact that our generation means the advent of a common religion to all in everything that affects the welfare and uplifting of our fellow-men.

Judge Samuel Greenbaum also spoke and then the guests sang the silver anniversary song composed by Miss Annette Kohn, the first verse running:

A silver crown is yours to-night,
And outward stream its shining rays
'Till every point of flashing light
Upon some deed of mercy plays.

Among the large number present were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut, Justice Erlanger, Justice M. Warley Platzek, Isidor Straus, Isaac Seligman, the Rev. Dr. Silverman, Henry Rice, Felix Warburg, Dr. Leipziger, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Stern, Henry S. Herrmann, Isaac Brandon, S. R. Guggenheim, Arthur D. Wolf, and Leopold Stern.

Restores Seaboard Air Line.

Judge Lacombe granted an order yesterday for the surrender of the property of the Seaboard Air Line by the receivers of that road to the company on Nov. 4 in keeping with the order previously granted in the South by Judge Pritchard. All of the receivers' certificates are to be called for payment on Nov. 6.

Pullman Co.'s Earnings $33,801,155.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The annual report of the Pullman Company for the fiscal year ended on July 31 shows gross earnings of $33,801,155. The net earnings were $10,948,201, or 10.94 per cent. on the capital stock. The surplus for the year after the payment of 8 per cent. on the company's shares was $2,949,000, raising the total surplus to $9,995,000. During the last preceding year the company earned 9.78 per cent. on its capital.

Rock Island Stock Exchanges.

The annual report of the Rock Island Company issued yesterday shows that during the year 1,877 additional shares of the old Rock Island were turned in for exchange, the Rock Island Company issuing its own stocks and bonds in proportionate amount. The Rock Island Company being merely a holding company shows revenue just about equal to the interest payments on its bonds.

Dividend on Butte Coalition.

The Butte Coalition Mining Company declared its first dividend since 1907 yesterday in a disbursement of 25 cents per share, payable Dec. 1 to stockholders of record Nov. 15. Up to December, 1907, when 15 cents per share was paid, the company had disbursed $2,450,000 in dividends on its $15,000,000 capital stock since its organization in 1906.

MAXIMS OF SUFFRAGISTS

Laid Down for College Girls by Speakers at Waldorf Meeting.

"How is a single man to represent five women, when he happens to have that number in his family, and one of them is a Republican, one of them is a Democrat, and the other three are Mugwumps?" Miss Harriet May Mills asked the members of the College Girls' Club, which held a meeting to discuss "The Political Enfranchisement of Women" in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. The college girls couldn't tell her, or they didn't if they could. "My brother votes as to whether a curbstone shall be laid by our house or not, but my mother pays the taxes," said Miss Mills.

Prof. Potter, the new Recording Secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association, told the girls that every generation of women was unwomanly to the one which preceded it. "I was told that I was not as womanly as my mother had been, and she said that she had been told that she was not as womanly as my grandmother, and my grandmother had been told that she was not as womanly as her mother had been. Every woman must accept the responsibilities which her age demands of her."

"To graduate a woman from college and then try to keep her under the old conditions is as difficult as to develop a full-grown bird and then try to put it back into the shell again," said the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw. "After studying civics, sociology, history, and economics girls are not going to be contented to sit and fold their hands and have nothing to do with the things going on around them. Their civic conscience has been awakened, and women are now freed from the necessity and burden of home production." Of the anti-suffragists Miss Shaw said:

"The honest anti-suffragist and the honest suffragist want the same things, and each thinks she is working the best way to get it. The anti-suffragist thinks persuasive, womanly influence is the best thing to use. That is a feminine power that has been used ever since Eve persuaded Adam to do the best thing he ever did and eat the apple that gave him knowledge, but it is the most degrading power that has ever been put into the hands of women."

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who was the ostensible Chairman of the day, received those who attended the meeting, with the President of the club, Miss Jennie Pomerene, who actually presided. Mrs. Ella Hawley Crossett and Mrs. Mary Garrett Hay were speakers.

AMERICANS IN ENGLISH RACE.

Four Among Expected Starters for Cambridgeshire Handicap To-day.

The strongest and best American representation that any race of the English turf season has brought out is promised in the Cambridgeshire Handicap, the last of the great future betting handicaps of the year, to be run to-day.

Seven American horses are included in the list of horses for which the weights fixed were accepted, and four of these have taken places as prominent candidates for the stakes, with Sir Martin the second choice. The four Americans, all winners in England recently, are James R. Keene's Ballot, with 131 pounds, the top weight; August Belmont's Priscillian, with 122; H. B. Duryea's Mediant, and Louis Winan's Sir Martin, with 116 pounds each. August Belmont's Norman, 114, and James R. Keene's Wedding Bells, 112; Melisande, 109, and Esperanto, 99, make up the full list of entries from the United States.

Sir Martin, winner of the Challenge Stakes, and Ballot, winner of the Select Stakes, both at Newmarket, are the more notable of the horses, though Mediant, when she won the Stewards' Cup under high weight, caused a turf sensation.

In the latest reported future betting on the race the English horse Arranmore was favorite at 9 to 1; Sir Martin second choice at 100 to 11, and Ballot and Media at about equal in the betting with 20 to 1, taken about both.

NEW COAST LINE MORTGAGE.

Plan to Provide $125,000,000 Emergency Fund for Improvements.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company probably will be asked at their annual meeting, to be held in Richmond, Va., on Nov. 16, to authorize a refunding mortgage to provide funds for improvements and to retire underlying liens. Notices apprising stockholders of this action are to be sent out soon.

It is understood that the company, which is controlled by Baltimore capital, does not contemplate issuing any of the bonds in the immediate future, but the Directors wish to be in a position to raise money for double-tracking and otherwise improving the system when they decide the time is propitious.

Whether the bonds will bear 4 or 4½ per cent. interest is a detail still to be decided, it was stated, as is also the amount of the issue, though the financial district fears the total will be anywhere from $125,000,000 to $175,000,000.

It is understood to be the desire of the management to provide for financing the needs of the company for a long period of years, the consolidated mortgage for $80,000,000 having been exhausted.

New New Haven Rent Agents.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Official announcement is made of the appointment of H. E. Mapes as rent agent of the Eastern District and A. H. Ryder as rent agent of the Western District of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The appointments become effective Nov. 1. Mr. Mapes will have his office in Boston and will have jurisdiction in Massachusetts east of Springfield and in Rhode Island. Mr. Ryder will have jurisdiction in Connecticut, New York, and in Massachusetts west of and including Springfield. He is also appointed rent agent of the Central New England Railway Company, and will have his office in New Haven.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Aside from fairly good demand for Atlantic Coast Line Railroad 4 per cent. certificates the market was quiet. The A. C. L.'s continued firm and advanced ¼, to 94¾. Shares, 255; bonds, $90,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$52,000..	A. C. L. 4s ctfs.	94¾	94½	94¾
5,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1950	97½	92½	97½
1,000..	Fairm. & Cl. Tr. 5s	96½	96½	96½
7,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	44	44	44
2,000..	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	95	95	95
3,000..	Seaboard 10-year 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
6,000..	Seaboard 3-year 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000..	Seaboard 4s ctfs	80	80	80
10,000..	Seab'd adj. 4s, w. i.	69	69	69
2,000..	United Rys. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾
4,000..	Va. Central 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000..	United Rys. 4dg. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾

STOCKS.

15..	A. C. L. of Conn.	325	325	325
20..	Con. Coal	102½	102½	102½
20..	Gas, El. Lt. & P. pf.	82	82	82
5..	Fidelity and Deposit	157	157	157
10..	Int. Trust	134	134	134
5..	M. & M. Transp Co.	84½	84½	84½
120..	Northern Central	106	106	106
35..	Seaboard Co. com.	17	17	17
25..	Seaboard 2d pf.	35	35	35

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange today:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Am. Window G. pf.	7½	7½	7½
200..	Cable Cons.	4c.	4c.	4c.
205..	Crucible Steel	14	13⅞	13⅞
325..	Crucible Steel pf.	83¼	82¾	82¾
135..	Fireproofing pf.	27¼	27⅛	27¼
500..	Harbison-Walker	32	32	32
225..	Indep. Brew. pf.	19½	18½	18½
120..	Mfrs. Light & Heat	19¾	19¾	19¾
18..	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	41	41	41
20..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	62	62	62
300..	Pittsburg Con.	6c.	6c.	6c.
10..	River Coal	6	6	6
15..	River Coal pf.	22	22	22
100..	Shoshone	1.25	1.25	1.25
500..	Tonopah Extension	53c.	53c.	53c.
70..	Union Switch	105	105	105
10..	Union Copper pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
70..	Westinghouse A. B.	138½	138	138
20..	Westingh. Elec. 2ds.	42	42	42

BANKS.

50..	Bank of Pitts., N. A.	130	130	130
5..	Federal Nat. Bank	177½	177½	177½

BONDS.

$7,000..	U. S. Steel 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½

UNLISTED.

300..	Lustre	16c.	16c.	16c.
500..	Mt. Elliott	31c.	31c.	31c.
2,100..	San Toy	33c.	33c.	33c.
25..	Superior & Pitts.	15½	15½	15½

STEEL COMMON NOW PAYS 4 PER CENT.

Dividend Raised at a Meeting of Directors Attended by J. P. Morgan and Partners.

LARGE GAIN IN EARNINGS

Increase of $8,906,416 Over Last Quarter and $11,130,623 Over Corresponding Period Last Year.

The Directors of the United States Steel Corporation raised the dividend on the company's common stock at their meeting yesterday to 4 per cent. per annum, in accordance with the general expectation of Wall Street. The rate was raised to 3 per cent. per annum at the July meeting, after having been at 2 per cent. since 1906. Yesterday's meeting was attended by seventeen or eighteen of the twenty-four Directors, including J. P. Morgan and two of his three partners who are in the board, and the quarterly statement given out at the close showed a gain of $8,906,416 in net earnings over the quarter ended June 30, and of $11,130,623 over the corresponding period last year.

The actual figures of the three months' earnings were $38,246,907, a total which has only been exceeded at this period once in the corporation's history—in the third quarter of 1907, when the earnings were $43,804,285. Yesterday's showing exceeds the figures for the same quarter of 1906 by $132,283.

Unfilled tonnage on hand on Sept. 30 was 4,796,833, which compares with 4,057,939 reported on the books June 30. The largest tonnage reported at the end of the third quarter in any year was in 1906, when the unfilled orders were 7,936,884. One of the interesting features of the report was the appropriation of $10,000,000 "on account of expenditures made and to be made on authorized appropriations for additional property, new plants, construction, and discharge of capital obligations." This is the first appropriation out of a quarter's surplus since Dec. 31, 1907.

The report in detail, with comparisons, was as follows:

	Quar. ended Sept. 30, '09.	Quar. ended June 30, '09.	Quar. ended Sept. 30, '08.
Net earnings	$38,246,907	$20,340,491	$27,106,274
Skg. fd., dep., and res. fds.	7,391,888	6,017,096	5,795,857
Balance	30,855,888	23,323,395	21,310,417
Int. & skg. fd.	7,311,962	7,311,903	7,311,962
Balance	23,543,057	16,011,432	13,998,455
Pref. divs.	6,304,919	6,304,919	6,304,919
Com. divs.	5,083,025	3,812,269	2,541,513
Surplus	12,155,113	5,894,244	5,152,023
Appro. for add. prop., const., &c.	10,000,000	.....	.....
Bal. surplus for quarter	2,155,113	5,894,244	5,152,023

The increase in the dividend to 4 per cent. annually had been confidently predicted in the Street since early in the Summer, it having been understood at the time that the disbursement on the common stock was raised to 3 per cent., that another increase of 1 per cent. in the annual rate would be made at this meeting, barring a serious setback in the tide of prosperity which was then setting toward flood. The unfilled orders shown were generally considered a full measure of the returned prosperity to the steel trade in view of the large increase in capacity in the Steel Corporation's plants since 1907, which has been eating up current business at a correspondingly increased rate, and the well-known fact that the company has been running its plants at full capacity to take advantage of the economies of full operation.

Taking the quarter by months, there was a slight falling off in August, amounting to less than $100,000. The figures for the three months compare as follows with the same three months last year:

	1909.	1908.
July	$12,530,770	$8,599,630
August	12,437,754	9,152,311
September	13,278,383	9,354,353

The unfilled business on June 30 compares in tonnage with orders on hand at the close of previous quarters as follows:

Date.	Tonnage on Books.
Sept. 30, 1909	4,796,833
June 30, 1909	4,057,939
March 31, 1909	3,542,595
Dec. 31, 1908	3,603,527
Sept. 30, 1908	3,421,977
June 30, 1908	3 313,876
March 31, 1908	3,705,343
Dec. 31, 1907	4,624,553
Sept. 30, 1907	4,425,30
Sept. 30, 1906	7,936,884
Sept. 30, 1905	5,865,377

Dividends are payable on the preferred stock, on which the regular quarterly disbursement of 1¾ per cent. was declared Nov. 30 to stockholders of record Nov. 5, and on the common Dec. 30 to stockholders of record Dec. 10. The quarterly disbursement on the common is 1 per cent.

FRANCE CAN LEND GOLD.

Bank Probably Will Come to the Relief of the Market.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—French banking circles consider it unlikely that the Bank of France will be called upon to come to the relief of the international money market. According to the view here conditions are not alarming. The action of the Bank of England in raising its discount rate to 5 per cent. is believed to have a two-fold object, the first to discourage inordinate speculation in America and the second to enable the English banks to reap profits from loans and exchange. It is explained that the English banks have not been making money recently, and the Bank of England has helped them out.

The Bank of France now holds the largest stock of gold in its history, ample to warrant the statement that it is ready, and, indeed, is anxious, should the occasion demand, to loan gold to the Bank of England on the same conditions as in 1907.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY ZUCKERMAN.—Henry Zuckerman, formerly a shoe dealer at 2,230 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel Zuckerman, Jr.

SODIKOFF & BLOOM.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Sodikoff & Bloom, tailors, 410 Grand Street, whose liabilities were $2,978.

CHARLES E. HOFF.—Charles E. Hoff, manager, 302 West Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,565, contracted in 1904, and no assets.

DAVID RODBELL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Rodbell, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 584 and 586 Broadway, by Samuel S. Seelin, attorney for these creditors: S. M. Hexter & Co., $210; M. Lessler, $250, and Bernard Tauber, $350, on an assigned claim of B. Bezor. It was alleged that he was insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. Judge Hand appointed Elbert B. Hamlin receiver. Mr. Breslin said that creditors were trying to get their money, and his credit had been adversely affected by a suit brought against him by the American Woolen Company for $9,700, which is now pending before a referee. Leonard Bronner, attorney for Mr. Rodbell, said the bankruptcy proceedings were a great surprise, and a meeting of creditors would be called as soon as possible to arrange a settlement. He could give no figures as to assets or liabilities, but estimated the liabilities at $90,000 to $100,000. Mr. Rodbell said he had done a large business. In 1906 his sales reached about $1,000,000 for the year, but for the past two years business had fallen off considerably.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Appointment of a receiver and a cancellation of the charter of the United States Life Endowment Company, with headquarters in this city and with alleged liabilities of $462,735 against assets of $35,887, is sought in a bill filed in the Superior Court today by Fred W. Potter, Insurance Superintendent of Illinois. It is charged in the bill that the company operated contrary to law and that new premiums had been used to pay outstanding liabilities.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts

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100 Mutual Milk & Cream
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline at Close — Call Money Rates, 3½@4¼ Per Cent.

THE STEEL REPORT AWAITED

Indisposition to Trade in Advance of Quarterly Statement — Good Earnings and Large Tonnage Reported.

In advance of the meeting of the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, scheduled to be held after the close of the stock market, the disposition on the Stock Exchange yesterday was to confine business to narrow bounds. Steel shares have been so prominent in market movements and the affairs of the corporation itself so overshadowing in their influence upon sentiment that the company's earnings for the September quarter, its announcement of the volume of unfilled orders on its books and its decision as to any increase in payments upon the common stock were awaited with the utmost interest. The five-hour session which preceded the gathering of the Directors was, therefore, featureless save for a professional drive at prices in the final hour of trading and the exceptional strength of Pennsylvania stock in the face of sagging quotations in practically all other directions. On the late drive the market sold off sharply, prominent issues closing at losses at from 1 to 2 points compared with the levels of the previous night. Pennsylvania's strength was traceable to the expectations generally entertained that within the very near future an issue of additional stock would be made carrying valuable rights, there being a possibility that the transaction will be put under way at the Directors' meeting on Monday. Among the few news items of interest was that having to do with the Atchison's September earnings, which represented a gross increase of $807,000. The cotton market was again excited with prices touching new high figures under heavy speculation.

The action of the Steel Directors in placing the common stock upon a 4 per cent. per annum basis coincided with expectations. That the move was fully warranted by the company's earnings was established by the figures for the September quarter which were made public and which also conformed to preliminary estimates regarding them. Net earnings of $38,246,000, are nearly $9,000,000 above the eranings of the preceding quarter, $20,000,000 above the minimum returns of the post-panic period, and only $7,000,000 under the best quarter ever recorded. They permitted the resumption of a liberal policy in the matter of deductions for new plants and other work, leaving a comfortable surplus for the quarter. Unfilled orders on hand, aggregating 4,796,000 tons, were well in excess of similar tonnage quoted at the close of the June quarter in spite of the fact that all the company's plants have gone into active operation in the interval. All in all, the report is a satisfactory document, particularly so in the deduction, which is entirely permissible, that it reflects similar expansion in general business.

In the money market the day's most important development was the fall of an additional 20 points in demand sterling. The decline of nearly one-half cent within two days has encouraged the belief in banking quarters that direct exports of gold to Europe upon anything like a substantial scale will not be made this Fall, shipments to South America and Canada meeting the necessities of the situation. Unofficial assurances were forthcoming from Paris banking circles of the ability and intention of the Bank of France to lend assistance in the event of anything like stringency in the international money situation.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

New Central Coal Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cincinnati Northern Railway.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.
International Paper Co.
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETING.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4¼ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4 7-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 4¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $474,377,186; balances, $18,405,464; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $857,049.

The local banks have lost on their Sub-Treasury operations $3,042,000 since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8715@$4.8720, sixty days at $4.8315@$4.8320, and cables at $4.8770@$4.8775.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞@5.16¾ plus 3-64 for cables, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.16⅞ less 5-64 for sight, and 5.20 plus 1-32@5.19⅜ less 1-32 for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95 5-16 plus 1-64 @95⅝ for cables, 95¼ less 1-64@95¼ plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 7-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10@12½c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 70c premium; St. Paul, 15c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16 per cent. lower in London, at 23 1-16d per ounce, and ½c lower in New York, at 50c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Sears-Roebuck shares made a further recovery, selling at 137½ at the close, a net gain of 2½ points for the day. Subway was weak and sold down a point, to 6¼, at which it closed. Pneumatic Tool was in demand and the price advanced to 83½. Metropolitan "L" common sold 1¼ lower, at 16¾. Booth Fisheries closed at 22¾, and the preferred at 62¾, while Tool ruled strong at the end and Brick at 60½.

Sales.

		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Can	12	11⅝	11⅝
250	Am. Can pf	81½	81	81
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf	111	111	111
10	Am. Radiator	217	217	217
5	Am. Radiator pf	132	132	132
100	Am. Tel. & Tel	139⅞	139¾	139¾
200	Booth Fisheries	22¾	22½	22¾
470	Chicago Pneu. Tool	63¾	63½	63¾
11	Chicago Rys., series 1	34	32½	34
650	Chicago Subway	103	103	103
20	Com. Edison	7¼	6	6¼
100	Corn Products	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
20	Diamond Match	20⅝	20½	20⅝
419	Illinois Brick	120½	120¼	120¼
50	K. C. Light pf	60½	59⅝	60⅛
10	Met. El	81⅞	81½	81⅞
28	Nat. Biscuit pf	116¼	116	116½
60	Nat. Carbon	125	125	125
300	People's Gas	98	97	98
168	Quaker Oats pf	114¾	114¼	114¼
125	Quaker Oats rects	102½	102	102
1,150	Sears-Roebuck	146¾	146	146
10	Sears-Roebuck pf	137⅞	135	137½
845	Street's	120¼	120¼	120¼
250	Swift & Co	45¾	44½	45
670	United Boxboard	15⅛	15	15

*Unlisted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Oct. 26, 1909 828,097
From Jan. 1, 1909 175,090,349
Corresponding period last year 147,103,535

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14	14½	500	Allis-Chalmers	14	14	14	14	— ½
49½	50	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	50	50	50	50	— ½
80⅝	80¾	23,500	*Amalgamated Cop	81⅜	81⅞	80⅝	80⅝	— 1
45¼	45⅝	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
43¼	45½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	46¼	46¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
11⅜	11⅞	900	Am. Can	12	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅞
81¾	82	100	Am. Can pf	81¼	81½	81½	81½	+ ¼
68¾	69	600	Am. Car & Foundry	69½	69⅝	68⅝	69⅝	— ⅛
75	75½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	76¼	76¼	75½	75½	— ½
105	108	35	Am. Cotton Oil pf	106	107½	106	107½	— ½
7	7¾	700	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	7½	7½	...
41½	42½	4,200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	44¾	44¾	42	42	— ⅝
24¼	25	400	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25	25	— 1
40	42	400	*Am. Linseed	39½	40¼	39½	40¼	— ¼
57¼	57½	900	Am. Locomotive	58⅝	58⅝	58	58¼	...
115	116	300	Am. Locomotive pf	115¾	115¾	115	115	— 1
6	8	8	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	...
48½	51¼	100	Am. Malt pf	49	49	49	49	...
94½	94⅞	7,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	95¼	95¼	94½	94⅝	— ⅞
110¾	111	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111½	111½	111⅛	111⅛	+ ⅛
60	60⅜	100	Am. Steel Foundries	60⅝	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜	— ⅛
129¾	130	1,800	Am. Sugar Refining	130½	130⅝	130⅜	130⅜	— ⅛
139⅜	139½	7,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	140½	140¾	139½	139½	— ½
98⅞	100	200	Am. Tobacco pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅝
34	34¼	800	Am. Woolen	35	35	34	34	— ⅝
102¾	102⅞	100	Am. Woolen pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ⅝
45½	46	500	*Anaconda Cop. Min	46¼	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
119⅞	120	19,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	120¾	120⅞	119⅞	120	— ⅛
103½	104¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¾	104	103⅝	104	— ⅜
136½	137	500	Atlantic Coast Line	138	138	137½	137½	...
114½	114⅝	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	115¼	115¼	114¼	114½	— ⅝
32¼	33	100	Bethlehem Steel	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
60	65½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	63	63	63	63	— ½
74½	74¾	8,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	76⅜	76⅝	74½	74½	— 2½
17¼	18	300	Brunswick City	17½	17½	17½	17½	— 2¼
32	34	100	Butterick Co	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
182½	182¾	1,300	Canadian Pacific	184	184½	182¼	182½	— ½
44⅞	44⅞	6,520	Central Leather Co	45¾	46¼	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅞
108	110	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅞
290	300	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	295	295	295	295	...
86⅞	86¾	11,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅜	87⅜	86¼	86¼	— ⅜
67½	68¼	100	Chicago & Alton	67½	67½	67½	67½	— ⅛
18¼	18⅞	600	Chi. Gt. West. 3d ass. pd	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
30	32	30	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A, t.r.	30	30	30	30	...
23	23¼	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B 3d ass't pd	23⅜	23⅜	23	23	— ⅛
153¾	156	10,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	157⅛	157⅜	155½	155½	— 1
173½	174½	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	174½	174½	173	173	— 1¼
186	186½	600	Chi. & Northwestern	187	187½	187	187	— 2
77	78	300	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
44¼	44½	100	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r. sta	12½	12½	12½	12½	— 1½
51	52	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L	77⅛	77⅛	77	77	— 1
78	79	2,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44¾	44⅞	44¼	44⅜	+ ⅛
78	79	330	Colorado & Southern	51½	51⅝	51⅛	51⅜	+ ⅛
80	81	300	Col. & South. 1st pf	78	78	78	78	— ⅛
139½	140	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	78	78	78	78	— 1
20½	20⅝	3,100	Consolidated Gas	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
182¾	183	1,100	Corn Products Ref	14½	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ½
550	570	110	Delaware & Hudson	21	21	20½	20½	— ⅝
45¾	46	100	Del., Lack. & West	184½	184½	184½	184½	+ ½
83½	84¼	650	Denver & Rio Grande	550	550	550	550	— 10
36¼	37	310	Den. & Rio Grande pf	46¾	46¾	46	46	— ½
32½	32¾	100	*Distillers' Securities	84½	84½	83¾	83¾	— ⅞
46¼	47	1,500	Erie	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
38¼	40½	300	Erie 1st pf	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅞
92	93	400	Erie 2d pf	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅞
160½	161½	500	General Chemical	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅞
143	143½	20,050	General Electric	93	93	93	93	— ½
78	78½	4,000	Great Northern pf	161½	161½	160⅜	161	+ ⅞
87	89	100	*G. N. certs. ore prop	145½	145½	142⅜	143	— 2
145½	146	54	Hanna Electric	79	79¾	78	78	— ¾
18	18⅛	#700	Homestake Mining	79⅝	79⅝	79⅜	79⅜	...
49½	49⅝	30,000	Illinois Central	88¼	88¼	88¼	88½	— ⅝
98	98⅜	10,700	Interborough-Met	147	147¼	145⅞	145⅞	— 1⅜
122¾	124½	300	Interborough-Met. pf	18	18	18	18	...
16	16⅞	300	Int. Harvester	49¾	50⅜	49	49¼	— ⅝
47⅝	48	430	Int. Harvester pf	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	+ ½
88	88½	500	Int. Paper	124	124	124	124	...
28	29	200	Int. Steam Pump	13¼	16½	16¼	16¼	— ½
50	51	130	Int. Steam Pump pf	48¼	48¼	48	48	+ ¼
43¼	43½	300	Iowa Central	88¼	88	88	88	...
70	70⅝	200	Iowa Central pf	28	28	28	28	— ¾
1041/4	104½	300	Kansas City South	50	51	50	50	— 2
65	68	200	Kan. City South. pf	43	45¼	43	43¼	— 1
150½	151	300	Laclede Gas	70	70	70	70	— ½
90½	91¼	700	Long Island	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	— ⅛
74	75½	1,300	Louisville & Nash	65	66	65	65	— ⅛
140½	142	500	Mackay Cos.	152	152¾	150⅞	150⅞	— ⅛
52½	53½	200	Mackay Cos. pf	91¼	91¼	90½	90½	— ¼
135	136	15	Manhattan Elevated	75½	75½	75	75	— 1
89½	90¼	1,200	Minn. & St. Louis	140½	140½	140½	140½	...
		100	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ½
150	153	200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	137	137¼	135¼	135¼	— 4½
46¼	46¼	16,300	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	90	90	90	90	— ¼
74¼	75	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	134⅜	154⅛	153	153	— 2
67¼	67⅞	900	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	47¼	47¾	45⅞	46¼	— ⅛
19½	20⅛	100	Missouri Pacific	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	— ⅛
86	86½	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	68¾	68¾	67⅞	67⅞	— ⅞
110	110½	400	Nat. Lead Co	20	20	20	20	...
85¼	86	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	87	87	86¼	86¼	— ⅝
132½	132⅝	400	N. Y. Air Brake	110½	110½	110¼	110¼	— ⅝
56½	58½	8,100	N. Y. Central	85¼	85¼	85	85	— ⅝
166⅝	170	50	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	133¾	133¾	132⅝	132⅝	— ¾
46½	47	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	58	58	58	58	— ¾
94¼	94½	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	169	169	169	169	...
77	77½	900	Norfolk & Western	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
145	145½	250	North American	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼	— ⅜
39⅞	40¼	16,200	Northern Pacific	77¾	77¾	77½	77½	— ⅛
49½	50⅜	2,600	Pacific Mail	146⅞	147⅜	146⅝	146⅝	— ¼
146⅜	146⅞	1,880	Pacific Tel. & Tel	41	41¼	39⅞	39⅞	— 1⅛
114½	114⅞	36,100	Pennsylvania R. R	52	52	51	51¼	— 1
93½	94½	800	People's Gas, Chi	146½	147⅜	146½	146½	— ¾
20¾	21	500	P., C., C. & St. L	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ⅜
62¼	62¼	700	Pittsburg Coal pf	94½	94½	94	94	— ½
47⅜	48¼	500	Pittsburg Coal pf	21¾	21¾	21	21¾	— ½
4½	4½	1,335	Pressed Steel Car	62	62	62	62	— ½
5⅝	7	100	Quicksilver	48¾	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ½
159½	159⅝	80,700	Quicksilver pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ½
44¼	44⅞	2,050	Reading	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
103⅝	104	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	160⅞	161¼	158½	159¼	— ⅝
37⅞	38	8,900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	45⅝	45¾	44¼	44¼	— 1
77⅝	78	8,200	Rock Island Co	104	104	104	104	— ⅞
100	110	50	Rock Island Co. pf	38¼	39¼	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
56	57	300	*Rub'r Goods Mfg. pf	78¾	78¾	77¾	77¾	— ⅝
28¼	29	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	100	100	100	100	...
66	68¼	300	St. Louis Southwest'n	56¼	56¼	56	56	— ⅝
90	90½	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf	29	29	28½	28½	— ⅝
126¼	126¾	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	66½	66½	66½	66½	— ½
22,850			Southern Pacific	91	91	90½	90½	— ½
1,550			Southern R'way pf	127⅞	128¼	126⅝	126⅝	— ⅝
200			Southern R'way ext	30½	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝
100			Tennessee Copper	69	69	69	69	— ⅝
900			Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ½
1,100			Third Avenue	35¼	35⅜	35	35	— ¼
300			Tol., St. L. & West	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
110			Tol., St. L. & W. pf	52⅜	52⅝	52½	52½	— ½
100			Twin City R. Transit	69⅞	69⅞	69½	69½	— ½
96,900			Union Bag & Paper	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ½
400			Union B. & Paper pf	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
110			Union Pacific	74	74	74	74	— 1
300			Union Pacific pf	200½	200⅞	197⅝	198½	— 1⅜
300			*United D. G. pf. cfs.	103¼	103¼	102½	102½	— ½
550			United Rys. Inv.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
200			United Rys. Inv. pf	40½	40½	40	40	— 3
100			U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	70	70	68¼	68¼	— 1½
400			U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	31	31	31	31	— ⅞
100			U. S. Realty & Imp	85	85	85	85	...
500			U. S. Rubber	81	81	80¾	81	— ⅞
200			U. S. Rubber 1st pf	46¼	46¼	46	46	— ⅛
293,400			U. S. Steel	117⅜	117⅝	117¼	117⅜	— ⅛
3,000			U. S. Steel pf	89½	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	— ⅞
500			Utah Copper	126⅞	127	126⅝	126⅝	— 2⅝
300			Va.-Caro. Chemical	46⅞	46⅞	46	46	— ½
600			Vulcan Detinning	46¼	46¼	46	46	— ⅝
700			Vulcan Detinning pf	29⅜	30	29⅝	29⅝	...
8,700			Wabash	73	73½	73	73½	+ ½
400			Wabash pf	20	20	20	20	...
800			Western Md., 2d paid	52⅜	52⅝	52½	52½	— ¼
200			Western Union Tel	21	21	21	21	— 2
200			Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	76½	76¾	76¼	76¼	— ¼
100			Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	— 2⅜
			Wisconsin Central	91½	91½	91½	91½	— 1
				49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.,	1930	100½	101
2s, c.,	1930	100½	101¼
3s, r.,	1918	101⅜	102
3s, c.,	1918	101½	102½
4s, r.,	1925	116	117
4s, c.,	1925	117	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936		100½	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938		100½	100¾
D. C. 3-65s		107	..
Adams Exp.		232	..
Alb. & S.		224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.		100	102
Am. B. S. pf.		95	98
A. C. & F. pf.		117⅝	118
Am. Coal		100	150
Am. D. T.		10	30
Am. Exp.		225	250
Am. L. Co.		15⅜	16¼
Am. S. pf.		90	90½
Am. Smaff.		250	300
Am. Sn. pf.		100½	101
Am. S. R. pf.		125	127
A. T. & C.		75	85
Ann Arbor.		15	30
Ann A. pf.		..	50
Asso. M. 1st pf.		107½	..
Bd. of pf.		93	94½
Batopilas M.		4	4¼
B. Un. G.		142	145
B., R. & P.		97	105
B., R. & P. pf.		121	133
B. & S. pf.		67⅜	70
Canada So.		69½	69½
C. & S. A. Tel.		110	120
C. & A. pf.		74	..
C., B. & Q.		248	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.		116	124
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.		59½	62
C., I. & L. pf.		40	80
C. & N. W. pf.		212	225
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.		155	165
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.		165	175
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.		100	110
Cleve., P. & F.		174⅜	..
Col. Fr. & I. pf.		100	110
Consol. Coal		97½	..
Corn P. R. pf.		83½	84
Crex Carpet.		55	61
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.		9	15
D. & M. pf.		64	65
Det. U. R.		64	67
D., S. S. & A.		13½	14¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.		27½	29½
Ont.		30	..
Mining		2¼	3

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pac. Coast.	102	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	102	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	102	110
Pac. T. & T. pf.	97	100
Peo. & E.	25½	27
Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	..	115
P., Ft. W. & C.	174½	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	105	107½
Pullman Co.	191	195
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	90	..
Ry. St. Sp.	45¼	46¾
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	104¼	108
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	94
Rdg. 2d pf.	97	98
Rens. & S.	200	..
R., W. & O.	125	..
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	70½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	153	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	62	66¾
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	116	125
Sears-R. pf.	120¾	121
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	119	120
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84½	90
Texas Cent.	35	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	88	91
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	8¾	9½
T. C. R. pf.	140	145
Un. Cig. M. pf.	106	109
U. S. Exp.	101	107
U. S. Leath.	12	16
U. S. Leath. pf.	124	129
U. S. R. & Ref.	10	12
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	25½	34
U. S. R. 2d pf.	84	85
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	120	122
Va. L. C. & Coke	69	70
W.-F. Exp.	395	450
Westingh'se 1st pf.	131	140
W. & L. E.	8	9
Wis. C. pf. rec.	89½	..

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was weak and neglected. Tin was firm and higher. Lead was steady and unchanged. Spelter was steady at the improvement.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday,

American Light & Traction Co.
STOCKS.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
COMMON.
Hudson & Manhattan 4½s &
STOCKS.
American Gas & Electric Co.
STOCKS.
Tri-City Railway and Light Co.
STOCKS.
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 5775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York.

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The Company is earning six times the interest on the bonds, and two and one-half times the interest and sinking fund charges.
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Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
South Ferry R. R. Co.
Indiana Lighting Co.
Union Typewriter Co.
Am. Axe & Tool Co.
Realty Associates.
City Investing Co.
R. F. Westerfield
Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds.
Tel. 2398-2399 John. 44 Wall St., N. Y.

LACKAWANNA STEEL,
NEW JERSEY ZINC,
POPE MAN'F'G COM. & PFD.
VIRGINIAN RAILWAY.
Bought, Sold, and Quoted.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
Securities Bought and Sold.
Henry Bros. & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 Broadway, Telephone
N. Y. City. 204 Rector.

McCURDY
HENDERSON & CO.
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis 7's due 1944
WANTED
COGGESHALL & HICKS
115 BROADWAY,
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L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 WALL ST., N. Y.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or on conservative margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
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ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

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National Bank of Cuba "
New Netherland Bank "
Knickerbocker Trust Company "
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N. W. Halsey & Co.
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Bankers, 25 Pine St., New York.

Cotton Mill Stocks
OF MASSACHUSETTS
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Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange,
11 Pine Street.

F. P. FREEMAN & CO.
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W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
E. S. PAGE, Secretary.

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Capital, Surplus and Profits over $3,000,000
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Caution in Steel Common.

Traders found it difficult yesterday to make up their minds to take any definite position on Steel common. There was, of course, a minimum of uncertainty regarding the dividend and the showing of the quarterly report in earnings and unfilled orders, but the chief difficulty lay in the inability of the individual trader to determine what would come next if the action of the Directors and the report itself conformed to expectations. After previous increases in the dividend the stock has advanced after brief periods of hesitation, but this was before it had reached what seems to many speculators the remarkably high price of 90. At bottom there seems to be a feeling that when the wrinkles have been ironed out of the money market the campaign in Steel will be resumed on the strength of an ultimate dividend of at least 6 per cent. on the stock and earnings of $180,000,000 a year. There is just enough uncertainty, however, regarding the interval to breed caution.

***

Why Postal Savings Banks Are Needed.

President Taft says he is in favor of postal savings banks for the reason that folks in the outlying districts now feel that the only safe thing to do with their money is to bury it. This is a timely and merited tribute to the ability of the promoters of "get-rich-quick" propositions.

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Sequel to a Bear Argument.

One of the points which frankly bearish speculators are now making against the market promises to have a sequel which is overlooked. A bear says: "Every ship coming into New York Harbor nowadays is below the Plimsoll line, owing to the heavy cargo of American securities it is bringing in from English sellers." When we have bought back all our stocks and have liquidated our finance bills through current shipments of produce there lies ahead the prospect of dipping deep into Europe's carefully hoarded funds by means of the extraordinary trade balances promised for next year, and the almost certain repurchase of the securities now being sold out.

***

Unfilled Steel Tonnage.

The Steel Corporation's statement showing 4,796,833 tons of unfilled orders on Sept. 30, an increase of 739,000 tons over the unfilled tonnage at the close of the previous quarter, was pointed to in some quarters as an indication that there had been a good deal of exaggeration about the reports current for the last two months regarding the unusual volume of the orders received by the Steel Corporation. This view lost sight of the fact that the company's output increased rapidly in the last quarter and that much of the new business which was coming to hand was cared for by the increased output. It is recalled that on April 1 the Steel Corporation's plants were being operated to only about 60 per cent. of their capacity. On May 1 the active capacity was 66 per cent. and on June 1 about 75 per cent. Since then the active capacity has been brought up to about 96 per cent. The fact that in the last three months the company added 739,000 tons to its unfilled tonnage means that business during this period was coming in faster than the company could care for it, despite the fact that the output of the plants, including the new Gary plant, was increased from about 75 per cent. of their capacity in June to 96 per cent. in September.

***

One Sold-Out Account.

Wall Street discussed with interest the details of an account which had been carried in London and was sold out last Saturday. The man who held this account has figured conspicuously in more than one stock market movement, and has several times been reported as having been sold out. He had been trading recently in Union Pacific and Steel, and found himself long of a very large amount of Union when the stock began its decline some weeks ago. Last week there was said to have been left in the account 60,000 shares of Union and 10,000 shares of Steel. The sale of this stock was spoken of yesterday as one of the contributing causes of last Saturday's weakness in the stock market. On the other hand, the Street has heard lately of 200,000 shares of Steel being carried by one man whose name has several times come to the surface in connection with the rise which has taken place in United States Steel since the panic. He is said to be still holding all this stock, although he has a profit of about 40 points, which, expressed in dollars, means no less than $8,000,000.

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Pennsylvania Directors' Meeting.

The meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, scheduled for today in Philadelphia, is not likely to convene early enough, it was reported from Philadelphia yesterday, to take up any important matter for consideration. President McCrea and his party, who have been on a trip of observation, will not be back early enough to permit any protracted consideration by the board, and the chances are, it was said, that action on such matters as the Directors will have to consider will be allowed to go over until next Monday, when the regular semi-annual dividend meeting is to be held. Action by the Directors on the Pennsylvania's proposed financing, which is expected to take the shape of a stock issue, has been looked for about this time.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Weakness early yesterday was followed by steadiness in the afternoon. Winter wheat weather conditions were favorable. The report by the German Imperial Statistical Bureau made the condition of Winter wheat on Oct. 15 82 per cent., compared with 76 per cent. at the same time last year; and Winter rye at 80 per cent., against 78 per cent. last year. Exporters took ten loads of Manitoba. Cash wheat in New York closed steady, $1.25 nominal elevator domestic, and $1.21½ free on board, afloat, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.15½, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.21½ free on board, afloat, both nominal.

CORN—Opening steady, prices became easier yesterday. Weather conditions were favorable for maturing the crop. Foreign markets were steady at ⅛c advance, but exporters were out of the market. No. 2 corn in New York closed 69½c elevator, 70c delivered, and 69¼c free on board, afloat, all nominal. No. 2 yellow, 70½c nominal.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.12½	1.11 15-16	1.12½	1.12⅜
May	1.11⅞	1.10⅞	1.11⅝	1.11⅜
Corn—				
December	..	..	69¼	69⅞
May	..	..	69⅝	69⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.04⅝	1.03¾	1.04½	1.04⅝
May	1.04⅝	1.04	1.04⅞	1.04½
July	98¼	97⅝	98	98
Corn—				
December	59¼	58¾	59¼	59¼
May	61⅝	60⅞	61¼	61¼
July	60⅞	60⅜	60⅝	60⅝
Oats—				
December	39⅞	39¾	39⅞	40
May	42¼	42⅛	42⅜	42¼
July	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	39⅞
Lard—				
January	11.20	11.12	11.17	11.20
May	10.95	10.85	10.92	10.95
Ribs—				
January	9.95	9.85	9.95	9.95
May	9.92	9.85	9.90	9.95
Pork—				
January	18.95	18.75	18.92	18.95
May	18.65	18.55	18.65	18.67

More Gold for Brazil.

Two withdrawals of gold amounting to $600,000 for shipment to Brazil were announced yesterday. G. Amsinck & Co. took $500,000 and the National City Bank $100,000.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Money was in increased demand and dearer on the market to-day and discounts were easy.

On the Stock Exchange, despite dearer carry-over rates, the markets generally were cheerful, due partly to the easier discounts and the impression that the 5 per cent. Bank rate would prove effective, diverting gold demands in other directions. Some anxiety still is apparent regarding the settlement, and this checked enthusiasm, but home rails and consols benefited among the British shares. Paris bought foreigners and Kaffirs, but copper shares eased after a period of early strength. The assassination at Harbin of Prince Ito did not affect Japanese bonds. American securities opened a shade higher and improved under the lead of Union Pacific and United States Steel. At noon the tone was steady and prices were from ⅛ to ⅞ higher than yesterday's New York closing. United States Steel was bought in anticipation of a good quarterly statement, and with New York buying in the afternoon the market improved and closed steady at a fraction below the best.

Bar silver quiet, 23 1-16d per ounce.

Money, 4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 4⅝@4¼ per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm on advices from New York, but closed heavy.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 72½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 21½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—There was a higher tendency on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82 9-16	..	..	+ 1/16
Consols, account	82⅝	..	..	+ 1/16
Anaconda	9⅜	45⅜	45⅜	..
Atchison	123½	120⅝	120⅝	..
Can. Pacific	188½	183⅞	183⅞	..
St. Paul	161	157¼	157¼	— ¼
Erie	33⅞	33¼	33	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	48	46¾	47¼	+ ⅜
Ill. Central	150½	146¾	146	+ ¾
Louis. & Nash.	155½	151¾	150⅞	+ ⅞
N. Y. Central	137	133½	133¼	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	75½	147¼	146½	+ 1½
Reading	82½	160¾	160½	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	131½	127⅜	127⅞	— ⅛
Union Pacific	205⅞	200¾	199⅞	+ ⅞
U. S. Steel	91⅜	89½	89½	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	130	126⅝	126¾	— ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 6 6	Esperanza	2 17 6
Tomboy	0 19 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The daily consular and trade report notes the following trade opportunities for to-morrow. Further information regarding these can be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufacturers, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to.

4,024. ENGINEERING SUPPLIES AND MACHINERY.—A member of one of the large and best firms in the Argentine Republic is now in the United States to make arrangements with American manufacturers of engineering supplies and industrial and agricultural machinery for representation in the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The New York firm forwarding the inquiry states that the party will be in this country until Nov. 10, and can be seen by appointment at its office.

4,025. TENDERS FOR ELECTRIC WHARF CRANE.—The American Consul who forwarded the report in reference to the electric wharf crane, from which foreign trade opportunity 3,910 was made, has sent a circular supplementing the call for bids and errata.

4,026. AUTOMOBILES.—An American consular officer, in a European country, reports that a wide and profitable field is now open in his district for manufacturers of automobiles. The market is now controlled principally by the French and Germans, but there are many openings for American cars if study is given to the road conditions and to the streets of cities, which are paved chiefly with cobblestones. Expensive cars are purchased, but they must be of heavy structure to withstand the wear and tear of the almost impassable roads. The Consul states that it will pay American manufacturers to look over this territory at once, as the European concerns are making great headway and machines to the value of $950,000 were imported during the first six months of this year.

4,027. BIDS FOR DRY DOCK.—Consul Alfred A. Winslow of Valparaiso reports that the Chilean Government is advertising for bids for the construction of a dry dock at the navy yard at Talcahuano 803 feet long and 116 feet wide, with a capacity for docking a 20,000-ton battleship, at an estimated cost of $12,720,001 Chilean gold, ($4,642,900 United States gold.) All bids must be either in Chilean gold or pounds sterling. Tenders will be opened March 1, 1910, in the office of the Ministerio de Marie, Santiago, Chile.

4,028. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.—A communication received from a young business man in India asks for information in regard to the introduction of agricultural implements into that country. The party in question has been in the United States studying the American methods of farming, and hopes to prove by practical demonstrations the value of modern machinery in this line of work. He desires full particulars in regard to freight charges, &c.

4,029. AMERICAN MOLASSES FOR RUSSIA—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in which he states that American molasses is unknown in Russia, but a local firm of high standing is contemplating its introduction, provided it can secure satisfactory arrangements for the sale of the same.

4,030. ARTESIAN WELL MACHINERY—One of the special agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor has received a request from a business man in Latin-America to be placed in communication with manufacturers of artesian well machinery.

4,031. CONSTRUCTION OF A SYSTEM OF SEWERS—An American Consular officer, in Latin-America, has forwarded a report and copy of contract entered into by the Sewer and Water Board of the city in which he is located, with a French business man, by which the latter obligates himself to build a system of sewers for the drainage of the city.

4,032. FRESH APPLES—A Belgian firm wishes to be placed in communication with shippers of fresh apples from various sections of the United States. A Consular officer states that apple crops of Belgium and Holland are small this year, and the firm foresees a good demand for American apples in cases and barrels.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
3d week Oct...	$168,750	$172,704	*$3,954
July 1 Oct. 21..	3,048,560	2,582,164	465,396

*Decrease.

IOWA CENTRAL—

3d week Oct ..	77,251	58,522	18,729
July 1-Oct. 21..	1,017,816	951,318	67,498

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

3d week Oct...	140,110	105,842	34,268
July 1-Oct. 21..	1,649,285	1,409,484	239,801

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

3d week Oct...	1,116,000	979,000	137,000
July 1-Oct. 21..	16,450,453	14,382,166	2,068,287

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

3d week Oct...	254,981	233,667	21,314
July 1-Oct. 21..	3,385,086	3,161,697	224,589

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

3d week Oct...	1,191,581	1,142,462	49,119
From July 1	17,436,501	15,832,049	1,604,252

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for September—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	8,732,775	7,906,673	8,077,118
Exp. and taxes.	5,752,377	5,162,629	5,784,782
Net	2,980,398	2,744,049	2,292,337
3 months gross.	25,434,886	22,271,395	24,005,564
Exp. and tax.	16,549,735	14,783,728	17,165,240
3 months net	8,885,151	7,587,667	6,840,324

BOSTON, REVERE BEACH & LYNN for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Gross	294,549	292,242	295,084
Expenses	232,131	229,277	237,546
Net	62,418	62,965	58,438
Other income	7,721	6,785	8,054
Total income	70,139	69,750	66,492
Charges	14,937	18,104	17,182
Surplus	55,202	51,646	49,310

CHAUTAUQUA TRACTION CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev	58,402	25,985	10,417
Total op. exp.	26,772	13,244	8,528
Total net revenue from op.	9,629	7,741	1,888
Taxes accrued	1,715	1,669	46
Gross income	7,914	6,071	1,843
Total deduct'm gross income	14,312	10,061	4,251
Net cor. deficit	6,397	3,990	2,407

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC for September—

Gross	108,206	104,072	4,134
Exp. and taxes.	49,842	49,648	193
Net	58,364	54,424	3,940
Interest	34,804	34,012	791
Surplus	23,560	20,412	3,149
9 mos. gross	875,061	787,209	47,852
Exp. and taxes	439,691	439,497	103
9 mos. net	395,370	347,711	47,658
Interest	309,093	287,719	21,373
9 mos. surplus	86,277	59,992	26,285

LEHIGH VALLEY for September—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	2,887,556	2,926,820	3,245,305
Exp. and taxes.	1,896,303	1,903,184	2,125,753
Net	991,163	1,023,686	1,119,552
3 mos. gross	8,568,325	8,287,205	10,010,951
Exp. and taxes.	5,561,980	5,493,660	6,285,606
3 mos. net	3,006,345	2,793,545	3,725,345

NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	2,540,883	2,466,188	2,106,315
Expenses	995,818	965,118	744,304
Net	1,545,064	1,498,070	1,356,011
Chgs, taxes, &c.	1,189,288	1,147,183	1,008,433
Surplus	355,776	350,887	347,578
Earnings on $5,000,000 pf. stk.	7.1%	6.9%	6.9%

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

Early in the day there was considerable hesitation attending the trading in United States Steel common on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. A disposition was manifested at that time to await the outcome of the Directors' meeting before making extensive fresh commitments in the stock. In the afternoon, however, a heavy selling movement developed, the transactions increasing to such extent that the day's total for Steel of 60,250 shares represented nearly one-half of the grand total for all issues. Fifty-six different stocks in all were traded in during the session, with Reading second in volume and Union Pacific third.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,550	Amal. Copper	81⅞	81⅞	80⅝	80⅝
70	Am. Beet Sugar	46	46	45¾	45¾
10	Am. Car & F.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
70	Am. Cotton Oil	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
90	Am. H. & L. pf	43½	44	42¼	42⅜
20	Am. Ice	26¼	26¼	25	25
10	Am. Linseed pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½
2,100	Am. Smelting	93⅝	93⅝	94⅜	94⅜
40	Am. Sugar	130½	130½	130¼	130¼
140	Anaconda Cop.	46½	46¼	45⅝	46⅛
910	A., T. & S. F.	120⅝	120⅝	119⅞	119⅞
200	Balt. & Ohio	115⅝	115⅝	114⅝	114⅝
1,290	Brook. R. T.	76⅜	76⅞	74⅝	75⅛
650	Cent. Leather	45⅞	45⅞	45	45
350	Ches. & Ohio	87	87	86	86¼
30	Chi. & Alton	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
280	Chi. Gt. West.	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅛
1,550	C., M. & St. P.	157⅛	157⅝	155½	155⅞
480	Col. Fuel & I.	44½	45	44⅛	44¼
80	Col. Southern.	52	52	52	52
20	Consol. Gas	140¼	140¼	140¼	140½
90	Corn Products.	20⅛	20⅞	20¼	20⅝
280	Den. & R. G.	46½	46⅞	45⅝	46
70	Erie	33	33⅛	32¼	32⅛
50	Erie 1st pf.	47	47	47	47
20	Gen. Electric	161⅛	161⅞	161⅛	161⅝
840	Gt. North. pf.	145½	145½	142¾	143
2,670	Inter-Met.	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18¼
980	Inter-Met. pf.	49⅜	50¼	49¼	49½
10	Int. Paper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
420	M., K. & T.	46⅞	47	45⅞	46⅜
90	Mo. Pacific	68⅛	68⅝	68	68⅛
20	Nat. Lead	87	87	87	87
270	N. Y. Central	133⅜	133⅝	132¼	132¼
50	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
1,000	Nor. Pacific	146⅜	147	144⅝	144⅞
760	Pacific Mail	41⅞	41¼	39⅞	39⅞
1,800	Pennsylvania	146½	147¼	146⅜	146½
80	Pitts. Coal	22	22	20¾	20¾
20	Pressed S. Car	48½	48⅝	48½	48⅝
21,060	Reading	160⅞	161	158⅝	159¼
130	Rep. Steel	45½	45⅞	44	44
800	Rock Island	39	39	37⅞	38
10	Rock Island pf.	78	78	78	78
3,230	Southern Pac.	128	128	126⅝	126⅝
210	Southern Ry.	30¼	30¼	29½	29⅝
20	Tenn. Copper	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33¼
20	Texas Pac.	35½	35½	35	35
90	Third Ave.	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
13,860	Union Pac.	200⅜	200⅝	197⅞	198⅝
70	U. S. Rubber	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
62,250	U. S. Steel	89⅝	89⅝	88⅜	87⅞
40	U. S. Steel pf.	127	127	126⅝	126½
30	Va.-Car. Chem.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46
70	Wabash	19⅜	19⅝	19¼	19½
870	Wabash pf.	52¼	52½	50	50½

124,760

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11	.11
750	Comstock	.32	.34	.32	.34
1,000	Goldfield Daisy	.09	.09	.09	.09
100	Goldfield Cons.	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
500	Golden Cycle	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
400	Gould & Curry	.35	.35	.35	.35
600	Jumbo Ext.	.14	.14	.13½	.13½
1,000	McNamara	.29	.29	.29	.29
200	Mexican	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
300	Ophir	2.10	2.10	2.05	2.05
100	Portland	.88	.88	.88	.88
600	Tonopah Ext.	.55	.56	.55	.56
400	Tramp	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½

6,450

BOND.

$4,000	Comstock 4s	21	21½	21	21½

WHEAT.

150,000	Dec. opt	1.04½	1.04⅝	1.03¾	1.04⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—East Boston Land was the feature in the local market to-day, advancing 3 points, to 12. The copper shares were steady, but extremely dull. Changes were of the fractional kind, and there was no feature in the early trading, but around 1 o'clock, on the announcement of a 25-cent quarterly dividend on Butte Coalition, there was a brief demand for it at 27. The buying was of a very good character. The general list closed steady at some recession from the highest point of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
18,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	70½	70	70
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95½	95½
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼

RAILROADS.

1	Boston Elevated	131	131	131
181	Boston Suburban	18⅜	18	18⅜
280	Boston Suburban pf.	74¾	74	74½
13	Boston & Albany	228½	228	228
18	Boston & Maine	150½	150	150
11	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	117	117	117
12	Fitchburg pf.	130	129	129
10	Great Northern pf.	143⅝	143⅝	143⅝
100	Inter-Met.	18¼	18¼	18¼
35	Mass. Electric	17	16⅞	17
105	Mass. Electric pf.	81	80½	80½
100	Northern Texas	73	73	73
5	Northern Texas pf.	94	94	94
34	N. Y., N. H. & H.	169	168½	169
380	Union Pacific	200⅜	197⅝	197⅝
6	West End	93½	93	93
5	West End pf.	104	104	104

TELEPHONES.

1,645	American	140¼	139	139¼
10	Mexican	3	3	3
5	New England	135	134½	134½
416	Western	11½	10⅞	11
140	Western pf.	90	89	89¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

145	Am. Agr. Chem.	45¼	45¼	45¼
7	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101½	101	101½
114	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf.	26	25	25
35	Am. Pneu. Svc.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
10	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	21½	21½	21½
21	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	131	130¼	130¼
36	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	126⅝	126	126⅜
75	Am. Woolen	35¼	35	35¼
204	Am. Woolen pf.	103	102¼	102⅜
200	Boston Land	8¼	8¼	8¼
211	Dominion Iron & S.	56¼	53⅞	55⅞
11,660	East Boston Land	12	9	10¾
5	*Edison	252	252	252
3	General Elec.	161	161	161
5	Mackay	91	91	91
5	Mackay pf.	75¼	74	74¼
550	Mass. Gas	74¼	74	74¼
55	Mass. Gas pf.	94	93¾	94
195	N. E. Cotton Yarn	125	122¼	122½
102	*N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	116	115½	116
6	Pullman	191¾	191¾	191¾
35	Reece Botton Hole	11¾	11	11
10	Rotary Ring	9	9	9
45	†Seattle Elec. pf.	103	103	103
45	Seattle Elec. pf. rhts.	1¼	1¼	1¼
281	Swift	108½	108¼	108¼
30	Torrington pf.	26½	26½	26½
2	Torrington, Class A	24½	24½	24½
19	United Fruit	163½	163	163
846	United Fruit rights	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
1,292	United Shoe	68½	68	68¼
50	United Shoe pf.	30⅜	30¼	30¼
9,231	U. S. Steel	89¼	86⅝	86⅞
75	Wollaston Land	2½	2	2½

MINING.

95	Adventure	5	5	5
2,641	Amlagamated	81⅞	80¾	80¾
40	Allouez	54	54	54
150	Am. Zinc	35⅛	34¾	34¾
105	Arcadian	4	4	4
370	Arizona Comm'l	43¼	43¼	43¼
5	Batopilas	4	4	4
5,397	Bonanza	80c	65c	70c
105	Boston Cons.	13⅝	13¼	13½
60	Boston Corbin	19½	19½	19½
5,797	Butte Coalition	27¼	26½	27⅛
570	Calumet & Arizona	98	97	97
5	Calumet & Hecla	640	640	640
45	Centennial	37½	37	37
500	Con. Mercur	15	15	15
271	Copper Range	79½	78½	78½
10	*Daly-West	8	8	8
365	East Butte	10⅝	10¼	10⅛
350	Franklin	16½	16	16
500	Giroux	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
10	Granby	97	97	97
712	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10½	10⅝
50	Hancock	11	11	11
75	Helvetia	6¼	6¼	6¼
60	Isle Royale	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
660	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
195	Lake	35	34¼	34¼
571	Mass.	14¼	14¼	14¼
165	Mexico	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
685	Miami	15⅛	15	15
170	Michigan	6	5¼	6
508	Nevada	24¼	23¾	23⅞
500	Newhouse	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
96	*Nipissing	12	11½	11½
905	North Butte	57½	56½	56¼
120	Old Dominion	49	49	49
13	Os

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Jay Gould Estate Sells Another Plot in Dyckman Section—Building Operations on the Heights—Many Offerings at Auction.

Details will be found in another column concerning the purchase of the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street by George F. Baker, Jr., from Frederick Johnson, through John N. Golding.

Another Sale by Gould Estate.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the estate of Jay Gould to a client the plot of four lots on the east side of Broadway, 300 feet north of Dyckman Street.

Philip Smith has sold to Max Marx three lots, 75 by 150, on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet south of Emerson Street.

To Build on Pinehurst Avenue.

The Helene Realty and Construction Company (Sol. Simon, President,) has bought from Jacob Hirsh the northwest corner of 177th Street and Pinehurst Avenue, a plot fronting 98 feet on 177th Street and 125 feet on Pinehurst Avenue. H. D. Baker & Brother were the brokers in the transaction. The buyers will erect a six-story elevator apartment house on the site.

The Sun Construction Company has secured a building loan of $200,000 on the northwest corner of Edgecombe Avenue and 158th Street and the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 158th Street.

Sales of West Side Dwellings.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Lena Gillette to Emily M. Roemer 70 West Eighty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.8, adjoining the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue.

Lena Gillette is the buyer of 317 Riverside Drive, southeast corner of 104th Street, sold recently by Slawson & Hobbs.

Buyer of Forty-sixth Street Plot.

Moses Weinman of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall is the buyer of 125 and 127 West Forty-sixth Street, two three-story dwellings recently reported sold. The buyer has no immediate plans as to the disposition of the property.

The Felt Construction Company is the buyer of 152 to 156 West Twenty-fifth Street, sold recently by the Golden estate.

Adolph Altman, owner of 158 to 162 West Twenty-fifth Street, running through to 157 West Twenty-fourth Street, denies the report that that property has been sold.

To Build on East 73d Street.

The Adams Realty Company, the buyer of 125 East Seventy-third Street from J. A. McCrea, Vice President of the Long Island Railroad, has resold the property to a builder, who is preparing plans for a five-story American basement dwelling.

Thirtieth Street Plot Transferred.

Several deeds were recorded yesterday affecting 6 and 8 East Thirtieth Street, by which those properties were ultimately conveyed to Francis E. Johnson of East Orange, N. J., for a nominal consideration over mortgages of $130,000.

Miss Dorothy C. Norris has sold 17 East Twenty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on plot 23.4 by 98.9, between Broadway and Fourth Avenue.

Deal for Ninth Avenue Corner.

William Keil, Jr., has sold to William J. Dunn the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, two five-story flats, with stores, and two four-story dwellings, on plot 50.5 by 100.

Building Leased Before Completion.

The Gross & Gross Company has sublet for the Dayton Motor Car Company the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors in the new Stoddard-Dayton Building, at 225 and 227 West Fifty-seventh Street to the following concerns: Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Lavalette & Co., L. B. Repair Company, and Max Rosset. The remainder of the building will be occupied by the Atlantic Motor Car Company. The building was originally leased by the same brokers from plans. This completes the renting of all space in the building before its completion.

Frank D. Veiller, in conjunction with the Ernestus Gulick Company, has leased, for twenty-one years, for Mrs. Anson R. Flower to Redfern, the dressmaker and milliner, 3 East Forty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 75. A five-story business building designed for the exclusive use of the lessee will be erected on the site.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased 51 East Forty-eighth Street for Mrs. James Byrne, and 169 East Thirty-eighth Street for Dr. Ransom Hooker.

J. K. Van Vranceken has leased for a term of years 15 East Forty-seventh Street for Amos R. E. Pinchot. The lessee will occupy the premises for business after extensive alterations are completed.

The Willard S. Burrows Company has leased, for a term of years, the store and basement at 204 West Forty-third Street to Gustave Schultz, who was represented in the deal by J. Arthur Fischer.

The Henry M. Weill Company has leased for Thomas Keeney to a Mr. Stanley, for a term of years, the three-story dwelling 350 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Another Bush Terminal Lease.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Bush Land Company to Theodore Eisman 10,000 square feet in the Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn; also, for Ranald H. Macdonald, the ninth loft at 718 and 720 Broadway, and for the Morewood Realty Holding Company the eighth loft in 826 and 828 Broadway.

Max Englander, a manufacturer of furniture, has leased for a long term of years 513 to 523 West Twenty-fourth Street, eight old buildings, on a lot 150 by 98.9, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. A six-story building will be erected, the greater part of which will be used by the lessee.

Receiver for 106th Street Property.

Justice Bischoff has appointed Jerome A. Kohn receiver of the rents of the five-story tenement 219 and 221 East 106th Street, pending a suit brought by Alice Richard against Elias Senft and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $9,875. The prior mortgage amounts to $46,000.

Washington Avenue Corner Sold.

Max Cohen & Son have bought the northwest corner of Washington Avenue and 169th Street, a plot 98 by 140, with the old buildings; also, the property on the north side of 147th Street, between Robbins and Wales Avenues, 75 by 97, for improvement. The firm is now building two five-story apartment houses at the northwest corner of 169th Street and Fulton Avenue, on plot 94 by 100.

Charles E. Cathie has sold for Robert Biggart, Jr., the plot, 50 by 98, on the east side of Ogden Avenue, 107 feet south of 169th Street, to a builder for improvement. The plot adjoins the Union Reformed Church on the south.

The mortgage department of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company reports the recording last week of mortgages aggregating $304,750 affecting Bronx properties. The total sales of mortgages by the company for the week aggregate $1,141,550. The striking feature of the week has been the demand on the part of investors for small Brooklyn mortgages, the company during the week having disposed of 111 such mortgages, aggregating more than $750,000. The applications for new loans in all boroughs are coming in rapidly, and there is every reason to expect a good Fall business.

Country Places Sold and Leased.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Charles J. Dunlap his handsome country place at Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, to Miss Fanny Richards White, who will occupy the house.

Pease & Elliman have rented the country place of Mrs. Prescott Slade at Ocean Avenue and Hollywood Crossing, Cedarhurst, L. I., for the Winter and the early Spring, to Clinton H. Crane of Tams, Lamoine & Crane.

J. P. Day to Address Chicagoans.

Joseph P. Day, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, will leave today for Chicago, where he will deliver tomorrow evening, at the dinner of the Chicago Real Estate Board, an address on "Auction Sales and How to Advertise Them."

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

132d St, 82, s s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 23x99.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down to D. Searing, $12,500.

Jones St, 8½ to 12, s s, 104.6 ft w of West 4th St, 75x101, six-story loft building; voluntary sale, to Austin K. Griffen, $89,000.

Flushing Av, 339, n e corner of Classon Av, Brooklyn, 23x100x irregular, four-story building; voluntary sale, to H. A. Wilde, $14,000.

134th St, 71 to 75, n s, 298.1 ft e of Lenox Av, 52.6x99.11, three three-story dwellings; voluntary sale; adjourned to Nov. 30.

Varick St, 69 and 71, s w corner of Vestry St, 46x68.9x irregular; four and five story loft buildings; voluntary sale, knocked down to K. Gberles, $55,000.

St. Nicholas Av, 720, e s, 261 ft n of 145th St, 18.6x100, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Victor M. Earle, $18,000.

Jumel Place, e s, 238.7 ft s of Edgecombe Av, 50x90, vacant; voluntary sale, knocked down to E. Radle, $7,000.

Edgecombe Av, s s, 65.2 ft w of Jumel Place, 65.2x147, with an "L" to Jumel Place, 25x100, vacant; voluntary sale, knocked down to E. Radle, $23,500.

Gun Hill Road, s s, 45.3 ft w of Webster Av, 45.3x97, vacant; voluntary sale, to J. Gilhuly, $6,200.

Woodlawn Road, s w corner of Webster Av, 115x75, one-story building; executors' sale, to M. J. Leahy, $12,900; also, Barnes Av, s w corner of 222d St, 89x115, vacant; executors' sale, knocked down to M. J. Dowd, $5,350; also, 222d St, s s, 105 ft w of Barnes Av, 50x89, vacant; executors' sale, knocked down to M. J. Dowd, $2,000; also, White Plains Av, n e corner of 223d St, 114x100, vacant; executors' sale, knocked down to M. J. Dowd, $30,000; also, 223d St, 100 ft e of White Plains Av, 80x114, vacant; executors' sale, knocked down to M. J. Dowd, $5,850; also, 224th St, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 100.1x114, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Henry C. Raynor, to W. L. Variar, $4,800.

Lexington Av, 589, e s, 50.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x100; four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Mary J. Kelly, knocked down at $31,000.

Kingsbridge Road, 561 to 565, s s, 206.6 ft n of junction of Briggs Av, running through to Briggs Av, 85.8x167.7x irregular, three three-story dwellings; executors' sale, estate of Samuel Matshak; 561, to J. W. Ehrich, $7,400; 563 and 565, to William H. Wright & Son, $13,825.

182d St, 490, e s, 84.3 ft e of Washington Av, 18x60.3x18.2x72.11, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. O. Shiff and others, $8,000.

Jerome Av, e s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 100.5x103x76.6x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Nathan Wise, $15,000.

Jerome Av, s e corner of 181st St, 100x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Nathan Wise, $19,000.

125th St, 543, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Catalina D. Porter had on Aug. 30, 1909, to the New York Importation Co., $300.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

108th St, 217, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Oct. 27.

138th St, 630, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Wyneen, $30,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 214th St, 25x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. H. Ehlen, $12,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

65th St, 45 East, for a six-story brick dwelling, 28x68; J. M. Bowers, 7 West 21st St, owner; Hoppin & Koen, architects; cost, $50,000.

182d St, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 75x67.9; Gerard Operating Co., 1423 St. Nicholas Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $65,000.

5th Av, 1,680, for a wall; H. Phipps, 787 5th Av, owner; P. J. Mack, architect; cost, $100.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 310.19 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 25x45 each; Anthony W. Eustis, 1,020 Tremont Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $16,000.

254th St, n s, 75 ft w of Valles Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 22x40; Richard Ockondon, Mount Hope, Westchester, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 26.

TRINITY AV, w s, 27 ft s of 164th St, 73x 100; Louise C. Colon to Helen A. Shea, $1.

142D ST, 127 West, 40x99.11; Harris Gottlieb to Joseph A. Goldfield. (mtg $47,000,) $100.

28TH ST, 313-315 East, 40.10x98.9; Morris Abrahams to Philip Abraham, (mtg $48,000,) $100.

DIVISION ST, 261-263, s s, 41 x —; Edwin F. Walton to Louis A. Mitchell, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

63D ST, 49 West, 25x100.5; Kathryn Mathieu and others to Charles Byrnes, $1,000.

63D ST, 49 West, 25x100.5; Charles Byrnes to Daniel H. Fineman, (mtg $40,000,) $1.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, s s, 100 ft e of Monroe Av., 12.6x75, with title to adjoining lands; Augusta A. Paulsen to Charles H. Bull, $100.

CLINTON AV, 1,313, w s, 25.10x138.2; Arnold Guffreund to Charles B. Gemb, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

CLINTON AV, 1,313, w s, 28.10x138.2; Charles E. Gumb to Levinson Improvement Co., $100.

PLOT begins 490 ft e of White Plains Road at point 1,245 ft from Morris Park Av, 25.5x irregular; plot begins 590 ft e of White plains Road, 1,345 ft from Morris Park Av, 64.5 x irregular; Regent Realty Co. to Charles A. Laumeister and another, $1.

RIVERDALE LANE, from Old Post Road to Riverdale, runs to 254th St, contains 1 65-100 acres; Prince Place, e s at Riverdale Lane, 20 x —; Rivers estate to Eugene Flauland, $100.

MADISON ST, 397, n s, 25x37.2; Benno Levinson to Edmund Pltiner, (mtg $10,000,) $2,000.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x 150; Jacob Hirsh to Morris Levin, (mtg $123,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x 125; Samuel Hirsh to Jacob Hirsh, $100.

25TH ST., 363 West, 25x98.9; Robert J. Walsh to James C. Walsh of Saranac Lake, N. Y., (mtg $10,000,) $1.

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 100x100; South Side Construction Co to Heightstown Construction Co, $100.

LOT 78, map of Neill Estate; Augusta Barthold to John A. Stelnmetz, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

LEONARD ST, 55 and 57, n s, 51x100; Simeon Liebovitz et al to Simon Liebovitz of Arverne, L. I., (mtg $118,000,) $1.

EAST BROADWAY, s s, lot 5, map by Tridges, 4-16-824, 23x95; Fannie Liebovitz to Simon Liebovitz, $100.

PARK AV, n e corner of 97th St, 25.5x100; Adolph Ammon to Louise Ammon, $100.

PLOT begins 1,059.6 ft e of Unionport Rd, 350 ft. from Morris Park Av, 100x25; Charles J. Tullinger to Annie Tullinger, (mtg $2,800,) $100.

161D ST, 109 West, 25x100; Annie Waters to Edward Waters, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

150TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Cortlondt Av, 25x 100; Frederick S. Pless to Michael A. Cerussi, $100.

97TH ST, 134 West, 17.6x100.11; Adolph Ammon to Louise Ammon, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 25 ft. s of 197th St, 25x93.3; Frederick Stuhenvoll et al to John Poetters, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

LOT 64, map of 108 lots of Caster Estate; Hudson P. Rose Co to Josephine Genzardi of Westchester, N. Y., $1.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 375.7 ft. n of 180th St, 50.8x113.6; Arthur H. Sigler to Edward M. James (mtg $14,000,) $100.

PLOT begins 500 ft e of White Plains Road, 1,225.9 ft from Morris Park Av, 102.1x102.1; Ada M. Ramos to Teasdale Realty Co. and another, (mtg $2,200,) $100.

GRAND BOULEVARD, w s, 175 ft n of 192d St, 75x110.3; Michael J. Dowd to Anna M. Decker, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

93D ST, n s, 283 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x 83.2; J. W. Fiske Iron Works to Frances E. B. Van Dyck, $100.

93D ST, n s, 283 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.2x 83.2; John M. Fiske to J. W. Fiske Iron Works, $1.

1ST AV, e s, 22.2 ft n of 75th St, 20x70; Adolph Ammon to Louise Ammon, $100.

BARNES AV, e s, 89.6 ft s of 17th Av, 25x 105.6; M. Katherine Wadick and others to Arthur H. Wadick, $1.

177TH ST., 508 to 516 West, 100x100.4; Ernest Flagg to Model Fireproof Tenement Co., $100.

CROTONA ST, s s, 189.5 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 87; John Healy to Florence Healy, $1.

MOHEGAN AV, w s, 331 ft s of 180th St, 44x150; Mary A. Kocster to Theodore Bingenheimer, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

PLOT begins 680 ft e of White Plains Road, 1,345 ft n from Morris Park Av, 35.7x—; plot begins 590 ft e of White Plains Road, 1,245 ft from Morris Park Av, 74.7x—; Charles A. Laumeister and another to Regent Realty Co., $1.

10TH AV, 116, e s, 25x100; Harry Ackerman to Barter Realty Co., $100.

HENRY ST, 284, s w corner, 25.1x77.4; Harry Ackerman to Barter Realty Co., $100.

113TH ST, 73 East, 26.3x100.11; Simme Fuss to Abraham Jacobs, $1.

134TH ST, 87 West, 17.6x90.11; Amelia Smith to Eugene A. Dungey of Richmond, (mtg $7,500,) $100.

BLEECKER ST, 283, e s, 25x75; Harry Ackerman to Barter Realty Co., $100.

30TH ST, 8 East, 20x98.9; Elizabeth P. Foote to Minnie A. Blanchard, $100.

30TH ST, 8 East, 20x98.9; Joseph F. Farley, Jr., and others to Minnie A. Blanchard, $6,594.

30TH ST, 8 East, 20x98.9; Elizabeth P. Foote to Joseph F. Farley, Jr., and others, $1.

30TH ST, 8 East, 20x98.9; Anna L. Lockwood to Joseph F. Farley, Jr., and others, $100.

30TH ST, 8 East, 20x98.9; Otis L. Farley to Joseph F. Farley, Jr., and others, $100.

30TH ST, 8 East, 20x98.9; Joseph F. Farley to Otis L. Farley and others, $1.

30TH ST, 6 East, 20x98.9; James Miller to Minnie A. Blanchard, $1.

30TH ST, 6 and 8 East, 40x98.9; Minnie A. Blanchard to Francis E. Johnson of East range, N. J., (mtg $130,000,) $100.

2D AV, 2,074, e s, 25x99.2; Henry S. Knabenschuh to Anna E. Jones of Rockville Centre, N. Y., (mtg $14,500,) $1.

28TH ST, n s, 550 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Laura A. Quackenbos to John D. Quackenbos, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

70TH ST, 36 East, 16x100.5; Harriet Burgess and others to Samson Mayer, (mtg $37,500,) $45,000.

ROCK ST, s s, 150 ft e of Hill St, 50x154.6; Silas C. Wallbridge and others to Edward F. Maloney, $100.

MANIDA, 858, n e s, 25x100; Manida Co. to Robert G. Wildauer, (mtg $7,500,) $1.

70TH ST, 36, s s, 17f.6 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.5; Samson Mayer to Louis C. Friess, (mtg $37,500,) $100.

110TH ST, 227 to 231 East, 83.4x100.11; Annie Silverman to Deby Simon, (mtg $98,500,) $100.

8TH AV, 2,057, w s, 25x100; Rosa Herschman to Walter R. Herschman, $100.

45TH ST, 66 West, 20x100.5; William J. Mackin to the Commercial Trust Co. of New York, $1.

119TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 37.6x100.10; Sunflower Realty and Security Co. to Max Fleischer, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

166TH ST, 458 West, 37.6x irregular; David Bloom to Rose Malkan, (mtg $37,500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

AVERILL, Cornelia K., and others to Bronx Investment Co.; Hester St, 46, 3 years.. $15,000

BALTZLY, Elizabeth, to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 50, Parcel 25, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, installments $1,250

BINGENHEIMER, Theodore, to Mary A. Koester; Mohegan Av, w s, 331 ft s of 180th St, 44x150, 3 years..... $3,500

BLANCHARD, Minnie A., to New York Savings Bank; 30th St, 8 East, due, &c, as per bond..... $60,000

BLANCHARD, Minnie A., to James Miller; 30th St, 6 East, 3 years, 4½% $70,000

BULL, Charles H., to Augusta A. Paulsen; Mt Hope Place, s s, 100 ft e of Monroe Av, 12.6x75, due April 15, 1910, 6%..... $1,850

BYRNES, Charles, to Kathryn Mathien and another, executor; 92d St, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5, 5 years..... $40,000

CERUSSI, Michael A., to Frederick S. Pless and another; 150th St, s s, 275 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, 5 years..... $3,000

CHARLES BJORKEGREN, INC., to Whitfield Ward; Webster Av, w s, 95.6 ft n of 180th St, 23.9x80, dm, &c, as per bond.... $17,000

CLAUSEN, Rebecca M., to American Mortgage Co.; Jackson Av, e s, 227.3 ft n of 166th St, 23.6x87.6, 5 years, 4½%..... $6,000

DEL GAUDIO, Rebecca, to Charles Dettner; Gleason Av, s s, 50 ft w of Taylor Av, 25x 106.7, prior mtg $4,500, due July 1, 1914, 5%..... $1,500

DUNN, Elizabeth M., to Margaret Kerbert; 135th St, 628 East, prior mtg $10,500, due Oct. 1, 1911, 6%..... $1,000

FLAURAND, Eugene, to Turtle Bay Investors' Co.; Riverside Lane, from Old Post Road to Riverdale, runs to 254th St, contains 1 65-100 acres; Prince Place, e s, at Riverdale Lane, 20x—, 5 years, 4½%..... $15,000

FOXDALE REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Stebbins Av, n e corner of Home St, 112.8x49.2, 5 years.. $45,000

GALLAHER, John, to David Virtue; Woodlawn Road, at n e corner of lands of N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co., 86x— 3 years...$10,000

GEORGIADI, Sarah A., to Palmer Campbell; Waverley Place, 121, due, &c, as per bond.. $2,000

HAMMOND, Eugene H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 240th St, s s, 75 ft e of Martha Av, 100x—, due April 25, 1910, 6%... $10,600

HEIGHTS TOWN CONSTRUCTION CO. to South Side Construction Co.; 144th St, s e corner of Mott Av, 100x100, 2 years...$25,000

J. RUMORE REALTY CO. to Nathan J. Packard and another; 80th St, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2, due, &c., as per note.. $1,100

KELLY, Edward K., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Broome St, 581, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

KLEINFELDER, Annie, to Max Strasser; 13th St, s s, 155 ft e of Avenue B, 50x108, Unionport, 3 years, 6%..... $500

KOCH, Jacob, to Frank Gass; Avenue C, n w corner of 4th St, 108x105, Unionport, 1 year, 6%..... $1,000

LA VELLE, Lewis V., to Greenwich Mortgage Co.; Hoe Av, n e corner of 167th St, 100x50, 1 year, 6%..... $15,000

LEVIN, Morris, to Jacob Hirsh; Broadway, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x150, prior mtg $123,000, 2 years, 6%..... $137,000

LEVIN, Morris, to Jacob Hirsh; Broadway, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x150, prior mtg $35,000, due, &c, as per bond..... $38,000

LEVINSON IMPORT CO. to William G. Wood and another, trustees; Clinton Av, 1,313, 1 year, 5½%..... $6,500

LEVY, Elise, to Enoch B. Moon; Williamsbridge Road, n w corner of Rockfield St, 50.2x111.1, 1 year $2,200

LOGUE, Annie M., to Jacob Fritz; Prospect Av, 1,340, 2 years, 6%..... $500

LOOS, Emille, to Alice E. Worthington; 127th St, s s, 166.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11, 1 year, 6%..... $1,000

LOWE, Mary, to Annie M. Meyer; Clinton Place, n s, 170 ft e of Grand Av, 25x200, prior mtg $3,000, 1 year, 6%..... $100

MAYER, Samson, to Mary Brookfield and others, executors; 70th St, 36 East, 3 years.. $37,500

MERKSAMER, Samuel, to Albert Bloch; Ryer Av, e s, 125 ft n of 180th St, 18.9x104.9, prior mtg $25,500, 1 year, 6%..... $1,500

MERKSAMER, Samuel, to Albert Bloch; Ryer Av, e s, 125 ft n of 180th St, 18.9x104, prior mtg $25,500, 1 year, 6%..... $1,500

MOSHER, Martha B., to Edwin R. Mosher; 145th St, 524 West, prior mtg $71,500, 2 years, 6%..... $5,500

RAVITCH, David, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 115th St, 34 West, 6 years, 4½% $10,000

SCHWAB, Joseph P., to Alexander J. Hamilton, Jr.; 227th St, n s, 180 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114, prior mtg $4,000, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6%..... $1,000

SUN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Trust Co.; Edgecombe Av, w s, 100 ft s of 157th St; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 158th St, 40.5x113.9, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6%... $200,000

THOMA, Andreas, to German Savings Bank; 66th St, 422 East, 3 years..... $3,000

VAN DYCK, Frances E. R., to Union Dime Savings Bank; 93d St, n s, 283 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x83.2, due, &c., as per bond.. $10,500

VON DEHSEN, Charles H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 174th St, 50x100, 5 years, 4½%... $54,000

WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Union Dime Savings Bank; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 90th St, 106.10x80.11, due, &c, as per bond..... $385,000

WILDNAUER, Robert G., to Manida Co.; Manida St, n e s, 562.10 ft n w of Lafayette Av, 25x100, prior mtg $75,000, 3 years.. $1,500

WOOLLEY, Laura V., to Joseph B. Bolton; Lots 200 to 203, amended map of Cammann estate, 3 years, 6% $3,000

ZURICH SILK FINISHING CO. to Seidenstoff Apprentice Corporation, trustee; Bethune St, s s, 97 ft e of Washington St, 66x—; Bethune St, Lots 17 and 16, map of land of Robert Halliday, due July 25, 1915, 6%.....$37,000

Mechanics' Liens.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE or AV, e s, 458 ft s of 127th St, 80x100; James McBride Co. against St. Paul Construction Co., owner and contractor, $375.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,281; Frank Straub against John Marx Construction Co., owner; John Marx, contractor, $150.

5TH AV, 1,864; Abram Tibin against Samuel Wald, owner and contractor, $175.

120TH ST, 60 East; Victor Stoller and others against Thomas J. McCormack, owner; David Murray, agent and contractor, $70.

134TH ST, 329 East; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Louis Singer and Morris Zimmerman, owners and contractors, $370.

ROOSEVELT ST, 114; Frederick W. Siems against Mary Bymes, owner and contractor; Charles A. Bymes, contractor, $50.

NASSAU ST, n w s, whole front between Fulton and Ann Sts, —x—; P. M. and W. Schlichter, against George B. Wilson, owner; Grimshaw, Campbell & Green, contractors, $115.

10TH ST, 273 West; W. H. Hussey & Son against Walter N. Wood, owner; William McIver, contractor, $851.

125TH ST, 161 East; Jacob Lieberman and others against Emma L. Harris and Sarah C. Mitchell, owners; Joseph Wialar and Henry Freeman, lessees; Frederick Siegel & Co., contractors, $41.

DELANCEY ST, 134; Harry Borger against Tischler & Seaman, owners; Offenberg & Becker, contractors, $120.

DELANCEY ST, 152; Samuel Schanen against Isaac Lefkowitz and Morris Schreiber, owners; John King and John Salkin, contractors, $30.

BROADWAY, 1,241; Herringbone Metal Lath Co. against Sol Bloom and Felix Isman, owners; Ellison Construction Co., contractor, $163.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Wexler & Morelli against Henry Krooner, owner; Harold L. Vreeland Building Co., contractor, $137.

28TH ST, 146 and 148 West; Monk & Vermilia against Quinn & Smith Co., owners and contractors, $7,200.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

67TH ST, 22 East; Adolph Grant & Co. against Robert P. Cutting and others, July 17, 1909, (vacated,) $235.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 169th St; John Liddle Cut Stone Co. against Bingham Realty Co. and others, June 12, 1909, $1,500.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 169th St; Harlem River Lumber Co. against Bingham Realty Co. and others, Oct. 7, 1909, $1,122.

Lis Pendens.

115TH ST, n s, 30.8 ft e of Morningside Av, 50x100.11; Theodore Greentree against John W. Haaren, Jr., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Leslie.

THOMPSON ST, 106, 108, and 111; Giovanni M. Makatesta against Stefano S. Casassa et al., (partition;) attorney, W. I. Cook.

51ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100; 51st St, 149 West; Walker Av, n s, 33.4 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, 25x88.11x25.5x79.2; Edward Hector against Eliza Hector et al., (partition;) attorney, J. H. Deignan.

SULLIVAN ST, 48 and 50; Michael Bailetto against Stefano S. Casassa et al., (partition;) attorney, W. I. Cook.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100.6 ft s of 176th St, 75.6x107.2x75x98.5; Charles M. Rosenthal against John M. Springer, (specific performance;) attorneys, Cahn, Nordlinger & Landauer.

128TH ST, 120 East; Jacob Platt et al. against Percival E. Nagle et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. P. Hummel.

125TH ST, n s, 102 ft w of 2d Av, 23x99.11; Henry H. Jackson against Tony Wolf et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

167TH ST, n s, 24.9 ft w of River Av, 56.3x 80; Adele Pinski against Moses Jaffe et al., (action to impress trust;) attorney, H. S. Mansfield.

118TH ST, 19 West; Isidor Siegal against Gustav Cohen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Hellinger.

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 102d St, 18x75; Charles A. Flammer et al. against Robert Spero et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Flammer.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

TO-DAY,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

Executrix's Sale

Estate of Julie R. Coombe, Deceased.

61 CHOICE BRONX LOTS

AND THREE-STORY FRAME DWELLING ON

East 233d St., Kingsbridge Road, Bronxwood and Digney Avs.

70% May Remain on Mortgage 3 Years at 5%

TO-DAY

32 Choice Bronx Lots

S. W. Corner East 233d St. and Doon Av.

Entire Front South Side East 233d St.,

East Side Doon Av., West Side Jones Av., North Side Nelson Pl.

70% May Remain on Mortgage 1 or 3 Years at 5%

TO-DAY

Two Choice Dwellings,

Being Part of Famous Phil Daly Property,

Northeast Corner Second & Chelsea Avs., LONG BRANCH, N. J.

The two three-story and basement frame Dwellings, 20 rooms and 2 baths in each house; houses connected by bridge and can be used as a hotel. Size of plot, 160x190.

Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1909,

9 Magnificent Building Plots,

East Side Northern Av.

TWO LOTS RUNNING THROUGH TO WEST SIDE NEW AV.,

349 ft. Northwest 181st St.,

OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

These choice Plots of 3 and 4 lots are magnificently located on the highest part of Manhattan Island, overlooking the Hudson River and commanding one of the finest views of same that can be had. Size of plots from 50x207 to 55.59x226.

80% on Mortgage 3 Years at 5½%

Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1909

Absolute Executor's Sale

To Close Estate of Joseph W. Meeks, Dec'd, by Order of Edwin B. Meeks, Esq., Sole Surviving Executor.

14 & 16 VESEY ST.,

Now Occupied as the Real Estate Salesroom, Near Broadway,

the five-story, basement and sub-basement white stone, brick and iron Building, used for business; has elevator lift; size of plot 50.2½x102.6x irreg.

28-30 VESEY ST.,

N. E. CORNER CHURCH ST.,

the five-story brown stone and brick Building, with basement, sub-basement, stores, offices and lofts; size of plot, 52.5x70x irreg.

66⅔% may remain on mortgage for 3 or 5 years at 5%, with privilege to pay off in 90 days.

Elbridge G. Duvall, Esq., Attorney, 277 Broadway.

Maps, etc., with attorney, or at auctioneer's office, 156 Broadway, New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Our circular

on Tax Registration should be in the hands of every Real Estate owner. It will be sent on application.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000

SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)

160 Broadway, New York.

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

IMPROVED NEW YORK

CITY REAL ESTATE

$100,000 INVESTED

in the equity of valuable improved New York City Real Estate will net the investor

OVER 10%,

and as the Property is offered at a sacrifice price, it presents the additional opportunity of large profit. ADDRESS OR CALL, ATTORNEY, Room 1400, 2 Rector St., New York City.

City & Suburban Homes Co.

ASSETS NEARLY $6,000,000.

AGENTS

For First-Class Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.

These figures speak for themselves:

Total collections to date..... $254,647

Total losses to date..... 912

We stop leaks and keep down expenses.

Main Office, 281 4th Av., New York.

Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

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135 Broadway,

insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO

Managers of Estates

Brokers, Appraisers,

55 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

INCOME BARGAIN.

For Sale.—Two 5-story double tenements, each occupied by 20 families, (colored;) rents $4,800; price $41,000 for both; only $5,000 cash required; will positively net 25 per cent. on investment; brokers protected. S. Dobb, Room 611, 56 Pine Street.

WHITEWASHING

done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,

407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Philip A. Payton Jr. Co.

NEW YORK'S PIONEER

NEGRO REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

67 WEST 134TH ST.

Owners, Agents, have the plumbing inspected and repaired monthly for a small fee; tenement violations removed. The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Phone 359 Harlem.

Five-story avenue Yorkville 4-family tenement, $23,500; one mortgage, $20,000. William Hutter, 140 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

For Improvement,

Rare Chance—Large Plots,

WITH POSSESSION

West 19th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 106x92.

West 19th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 50x92.

West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 218x103.3.

West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 100.6x103.3.

West 12th St., 5th and 6th Avs., 58.6x103.3.

Or will build to suit desirable tenants.

FOR INVESTMENT.—West 21st St., 5th and 6th Avs., 12-story loft building; West 17th St., new eight-story loft building. Inquire

H. J. SACHS & CO.,

28 West 22d St.,

or your own broker; full commission.

182d St., near Belmont Av.; choice location; lot, 25x100, for sale at low figure; no blasting. E 145 Times Downtown.

East Side.

DESIRABLE PARCELS FOR SALE.

Madison Av, near 86th St.—2 single flats, having 40 feet frontage on avenue, which, together with abutting key lot on side street, control development of avenue block frontage; will double in value within three years; sale or exchange; brokers protected. S. Dobb, Room 611, 56 Pine Street.

For Sale.—A five-story brick building on the Bowery on lot 22x100, now used as a

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.

Unusual Inducement Offered

The Bellmore
Southwest Corner
Broadway and 133d St.
These Apartments are especially attractive for small as well as large families; the rooms are large and sunny; elevator, telephone, electric lights, etc.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath,
Rents, $456 to $660.

Claremont Hall
Northwest Corner
112th St. & Broadway.
Large outside rooms, choice location, handy to Subway station; every improvement; day and night service.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$600 to $1,100.

The Arleigh
616-620 West 116th St.
Bet. Broadway and
Riverside Drive.
Refined private house block; one block from subway station; attractive, large sunny rooms; extra maids' bathroom; choice tenants.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents, $1,000 to $1,200.

The Sunnycrest
611 West 113th St.,
Bet. Broadway and
Riverside Drive.
Choice private house block, cheerful outlook, large rooms, plenty of closet room; southern exposure.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $660 to $1,200

Ellerslie Court
601 W. 140th & 600 W.
141st Sts., Broadway
Corners.
Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath,
$750 to $1,200.

ROBERT FULTON COURT

Northeast Corner Broadway & 156th Street

This exclusive location on Washington Heights is attractive for its convenience, one block from Subway, Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway cars, and fronting on the broad plaza at the junction of Broadway and Riverside Drive.

THE APARTMENTS are in Suites of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, with every modern convenience.

Rents, $500 to $980. Representative on Premises.

Porter & Company,

159 West 125th Street.

510 to 560 West 144th St.

Between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
One block from 145th St. Subway Station.

NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

Conveniently situated, with an excellent view of the Hudson River and Palisades. The apartments are beautifully arranged; the rooms are large, light and perfectly ventilated; ample closet room has been provided; the finish throughout is exceptionally fine, selected hard woods, with noiseproof parquet floors; dining rooms have panelled wainscoting and beam ceilings; day and night telephone and elevator service; every modern improvement known to the building craft.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath, $420 to $930.

Three Room Apartments have Kitchenette.

RENTING OFFICE, 540 WEST 144TH ST.

Concessions to Desirable Tenants

The Georgia

Southeast Corner
Broadway and 160th St.

New High Class
Elevator Apartments

JUST COMPLETED.

Splendid location, on high ground, overlooking Hudson River and Palisades. Convenient to surface lines & 157th St. subway station.

4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms

Rents $45 to $100

Large outside Rooms, beautifully finished; plate glass windows; plenty of closets; exceptionally fine plumbing. Otis electric elevator in constant service. Telephone in each apartment. Magnificent marble entrance.

C. F. BEDELL CO.,
Broadway and 87th St.
Telephone 3010—Riverside.

The Putnam,

602-606 West 162d St.

Beautiful location; extensive view from all windows; convenient to Subway.

Up-to-date Apartments. Just Completed.

Otis elevator, uniformed hall service, telephones in apartments.

5, 6 and 7 rooms.
Rents $45 to $75.
C. F. Bedell Co., Agents
Broadway and 87th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th St.
RIVERVIEW COURT.

Corner Apartment overlooking Broadway, Riverside Drive, and Hudson River; within two minutes Subway express station; no stores in building; open evenings; 8 rooms and bath, $900.

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3,555 Broadway, 146th St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5, 6, Rooms & Bath, $32 to $50.
N. W. Cor. Audubon Av. & 181st.
HEALTHIEST PART OF CITY.

Convenient to Subway; all modern improvements; wall safe; telephone; hall service night and day. APPLY ON PREMISES.

Six large rooms facing beautiful Morningside Park; direct light; perfect ventilation; quiet, restricted neighborhood; service; conveniences; restaurant; modern elevator apartment house, Morningside Av., corner 118th. H. C. Coleman, premises.

THE MARQUISE, 600 West 127th St., Southwest Corner Broadway—Beautiful apartments of four, five, six, and seven large, light, airy rooms; steam heat; hot water; all modern improvements; select neighborhood; near Subway station; inducements; moderate rents.

A. A.—GARNET HALL—A. A.

Broadway, northwest corner of 141st St. Elegant new six-story elevator apartment house. Low rentals. Apply on premises.

SINGLE FLAT.

Seven rooms and bath, 107 West 126th St., near Subway station.

STERLING, 203 WEST 113TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

The Stanleigh
AND
The Kingsleigh

712-718 West 180th St.

Bet. Broadway & Ft. Washington Av., couple minutes' walk from Subway.

Very Attractive
High Class Apartments
just completed.

4-5-6-7 Rooms & Bath
Rents $30 to $55.

The rooms are very large, handsomely finished and possess every up-to-date improvement except elevator.

Apply on Premises or
R. S. Jennings & Co.
4216 Broadway, cor. 179th St.

THE MAJESTIC

St. Nicholas Ave., S. E. Cor. 145th St.

Absolutely Fireproof
7 and 8 Large Rooms.

Rents $660 to $1080

Including Electric Light and Cold Storage. Continuous Elevator Service. Subway, Elevated, Surface Lines.

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3555 Broadway (146th St.)

NEW
HIGH CLASS
APARTMENTS.
OVERLOOKING PARK,
467 W. 159TH ST.,
5 TO 7 ROOMS.
CORNER,
$32-$57.

Every modern improvement, elevator excepted. Beautiful View of Long Island Sound. Convenient to Subway and "L."

MARLEN COURT,

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 179TH ST.

Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.
4, 5, 6, & 7 ROOMS & BATH, $35-$75.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE SPRINGFIELD,

Near Riverside Drive, 180 Claremont Av., northeast corner 125th.—Beautiful apartments, five, six, and seven elegant rooms; night elevator; telephone; mail chute; hall service; near Subway station; moderate.

Sublet.—Ostend 112th St. and Broadway; 10 rooms and 2 baths; regular rent, $1,900; until October, 1910, at rate of $1,400. K 91 Times, Times Square.

A.—To sublet in Evelyn Court, 619 West 114th, handsome 8-room apartment, two baths; will make concessions. Inquire on premises.

A.—To sublet, large, light 6-room apartment; elevator and telephone service. Bargain, 611 West 111th St.

For accurate information investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Authentic figures conveniently arranged for reference and concise articles and correspondence by expert writers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address, one dollar a year. Times Building, New York.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

THE BELNORD

Broadway, Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.

Convenient to all lines of travel. Subway station at 86th St.

Apartments of All Sizes from 7 Rooms Up.

A special feature is that all bedrooms face upon the BELNORD COURT GARDEN, the largest in the world, containing over 22,000 square feet—in width greater than a city street; insuring maximum sunlight and quiet to all bedrooms.

EVERY ROOM AN OUTSIDE ROOM

Electric light and artificial refrigeration supplied without charge in the apartments direct from THE BELNORD'S own plant.

RENTALS $2,100 AND UPWARD

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET MAILED ON APPLICATION TO REPRESENTATIVE, ON PREMISES, or to

W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents,
2,364 BROADWAY, AT 86TH ST. Telephone, 10400—Riverside.

43 FIFTH AVENUE,

AT ELEVENTH STREET

RESIDENCE APARTMENTS,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
New Ownership.

The apartments in this building are of the highest order, the location is one of the most desirable in town and leases are now being made fo immediate occupancy on very moderate rentals.

Agent on Premises

Euclid Hall

Broadway, West Side, 85th and 86th Sts.

9 and 11 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. Very large and light. Every up-to-date convenience. Passenger and servant Elevator Service. Mail Chutes, Telephones, &c.

RENTS, $2,000 to $3,000 A YEAR

Buckingham Court,
312 West 99th St.
All-night elevator service.
Eight large rooms and two baths.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS.

St. Nicholas Terrace, between 129th & 130th Sts., overlooking Colonial Park.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $40 TO $90.
Finest Location on Washington Heights.

St. Nicholas Court,
746 St. Nicholas Ave.
Elevator service and steam heat.
4-6-7 large, light rooms, $42½ to $60.

Earls Court,
108-116 W. 141st St.
5 and 6 Rooms
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
$32.50 to $50.00 per Month.

APPLY MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St.
OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE WINFIELD
207 WEST 56th ST.

Between Broadway and Seventh Av.
Completely Reconstructed
Exclusive, High-Class Modern Apartments, 7 and 8 Rooms With Baths.
Extra Servants' Rooms.
Day and Night Hallboy and Elevator Service.
Will Decorate to Suit.

RENT, $1,300 to $2,100

Apply on Premises or
Moore & Wyckoff,
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
Telephone 1263 Bryant.

THE ANDERSON

102 WEST 80TH.
Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-322 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, six, seven, and eight large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Two of the prettiest four-room apartments in the city.

THE CRITERION,
60 West 10th; high-class elevator, all-night service; tiled kitchenette; $540 and $700. Manager on premises.

LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST ST.
Beautiful elevator apartments, five and six large, light rooms, bath, electricity. Superintendent on premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

ST. DAVID,
237 W. 109th, (Near Subway Station.)
5-6 elegantly appointed rooms, every modern convenience, including telephone; rent $35-$42. Supt. or "Berlin Renting System," Agts., 141 E. 17th.

74 WEST 92D ST.

Eight large rooms; bath; single apt.; ground floor; all improvements; suitable for doctor; $60.

NEAR SUBWAY STATION.

43d St., 270 West.—6 rooms, bath; all light; hot water, steam heat. Janitor.

139 WEST 83RD.
Elegant floors; six, bath; steam, hot water; private halls; cleanly kept; Subway, surface, elevated.

74 WEST 89TH ST.,

Seven large, light rooms; steam heat, etc.

Manhattan Av., 51, (corner 102d St.)—Seven rooms and bath; modern; $50. John R. Davidson, 879 Columbus Av., (103d.)

To sublet in Astor Apartments, 75th St. and Broadway, seven rooms, bath; all light; concession in rent. K 106 Times, Times Square.

71st, 351 West.—Beautifully furnished batchelor apartment, private house; close to subway; telephone, references. Van Iroy.

THE DORCHESTER

85th Street and Riverside Drive.
A NEW 12 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Superior to Any Apartment House on Riverside Drive.

EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODERN CONVENIENCE, ABSOLUTELY SOUND PROOF FLOORS. VERY BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR FINISH.

Every Apartment Has an Outside Exposure, Abundant Light and Air.

6, 8, 10 and 11 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents from $1,600 to $3,300.

Renting Agent on Premises.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
79th Street and Broadway.
AGENTS.

STANLEY COURT

West End Ave. & 106th Street.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Ten rooms and three baths.
RENT $2,520-$2,760.
Superintendent on premises.

THE ALVARADO,
S. E. Cor. 80th St., Park Ave.
To sublet, a high-class seven-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; two baths; equipped with latest appliances. Superintendent.

Camden, 206 W. 95th St.
Apartments, 5 Rooms, and Bath
All improvements; elevator, telephone; fine entrance; all-night service; convenient to 96th St. Subway express station. RENTS $55. APPLY ON PREMISES.

$55.—Exquisite seven rooms; bath; new open plumbing; steam; hot water. 19 West 84th.

Single floor apartment, 7 large rooms and bath, $45; all improvements. 131 West. 103d St.

East Side.

THE SWANNANOA

105-107 East 15th St.
Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway Express Station.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
9 rooms and 2 baths, 5 rooms and bath.
Rents $65 to $150.

Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception rooms; excellent hall and telephone service.

C. F. Bedell Co., Agents,
BROADWAY AND 87TH ST.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE HANOVER

Park Ave. and 83d St.

Splendid Suites of 9 Rooms and 2 Baths

Elevator and hall boy service day and night.
Rents, $1,500 to $2,400.
Superintendent on premises.

413 Madison Avenue

At 48th St.

Light, corner stores on parlor floor; suites 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; suitable for light housekeeping.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
27 West 20th St. 21 Liberty St.

QUEENSTON
S. W. Cor. 96th St. and Madison Ave.
Each apartment a perfect home; 9 and 10 large rooms and 3 baths; all-night elevator service.
RENTS, $1,800 AND UPWARD.
HOLLYWOOD
S. E. Cor. 94th St. and Madison Ave.
Apartments of eight large rooms and bath; one choice doctor's apartment; all-night elevator service; rents $1,000 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENTS ON PREMISES.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to rent.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

IN THE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE

All rooms are rented excepting
One room on Fourth floor $900
One room on Seventh floor $550
One room on Tenth floor $550

Apply to Renting Office, Room 406

Very Large Lofts and Store

in new 12-story building—Covering 12,000 Square Feet.

S. W. Corner 16th St. and Irving Place
Opposite New Borgfeldt Building and within 300 feet of Union Square

Ready for occupancy January 1st, 1910

Building is absolutely Fire Proof; has the new Sprinkler and Ventilation Systems; Mail Chutes; Five (5) Otis Elevators and every modern improvement.

Apply to
KIPS BAY REALTY CO.
135 BROADWAY
or your broker.

EMMET ARCADE

Southwest Corner
MADISON AVE. & 59TH ST.
FOR RENT
LARGE LIGHT STORES
BUSINESS LOFTS
and OFFICES
ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.
Best appointed building in the vicinity of New York's large hotels.
Apply to M. D. BARRY,
Room 102, on Premises.

LOFT TO LET

54-60 Lafayette St.
Merchants' Association Building.
8,000 Sq. Ft.
ENTIRE FIFTH FLOOR
Excellent Service.
Convenient Location.
Apply your own broker or
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Tel. 5573—Franklin.

131-133 W. 28th Street

West of Sixth Avenue
STORES AND LOFTS
54 feet front by 100 feet deep.
Extra heavy construction.
Finest Light. Every Modern Improvement 5,000 feet on each floor. Seven-story mercantile building, center new wholesale dry goods district. Constructed for manufacturing purposes. Perfect ventilation. Liberal lease to high-class tenant.
APPLY ON PREMISES
OR TO YOUR BROKER.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT
ENGINEERING BUILDING,

114-116 LIBERTY ST., RUNNING THROUGH TO CEDAR ST.

30x150. Two entrances. Formerly occupied by Worthington Pump Co. Suitable for machinery business.

ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

ST. PAUL BUILDING

Cor. Broadway and Ann St.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

A Valuable Floor, 20 West 33rd St. IN THE COLONIA BUILDING.
Unusually fine building; location unexcelled; will divide. Apply Miss A. M. Swift, 13 East 36th.

A floor space of 50x75 feet to rent for a shoe department in a bustling department store; well-populated neighborhood; established for 25 years; a splendid chance for a live business man. Apply Box 1441 Times, Times Square.

HALF FLOOR OFFICES
at 36 East 23d St., near Broadway and Subway; 25x42; rent $65; all improvements. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 West 59th St.—One very light loft, 22x90; also north skylight studios; in new, up-to-date building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

NO. 75 FIFTH AV.
Large office or showroom, $35 month. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 E. 42d St.

Private house for business, adj. B'way; great location; any business. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 66th.

Desk room for rent; good light airy office, Cortlandt St. E 143 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

APARTMENTS, two large rooms and bath; electric light, telephone and maid service; newly decorated; exceptionally refined neighborhood. 13 East 36th St., near 5th Av.

High-class housekeeping apartments of 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms and bath, unfurnished; elevator, telephone; night and day service. The Hillhurst, 100 East 91st St.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
Only a few left at special prices.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $45.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
5 and 6 rooms and bath $26 to $33.
All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW!
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

THE HILLCREST

Woodycrest Av. & 166th St.
Two short blocks east of Ogden Av.
These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx. The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c.
4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms.
RENTS REDUCED.
Superintendent on premises

Offices for
PHYSICIAN
or
DENTIST

Attractive corner suite of seven large rooms. Separate entrances 494 East 176th St., one block from Tremont elevated. Inquire on premises.

Brooklyn.

New, single flats; steam heat; month rent free; East 31st St., near Clarendon Road, one block from Nostrand Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

New York Law School BUILDING

172-174 FULTON STREET
TO LET
Extra Large Store and Basement
ALSO
Entire 4th Loft. 2820 Sq. Ft.
EXCELLENT LIGHT.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
on premises.

A NEW CORNER STORE
in the
12-story Allenhurst Apartment House, S. E. Cor. Broadway and 100th St.
Excellent Business Locality.
Rent $2500.
Apply, Superintendent on Premises or your broker.

LOFTS AND STORES

82 to 96 Lincoln Ave.
Cor. of Southern Boulevard
With or Without Power.
Will Divide to Suit Tenants.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

WORTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, THREE LOFTS, 50X100 EACH.
Separately or together. All improvements, freight and passenger elevator service; steam heat; electric light. Full commission to brokers.
ALSO STORE AND BASEMENT 25X100
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

A NEW CORNER STORE
in the
12-story Allenhurst Apartment House, S. E. Cor. Broadway and 100th St.
Excellent Business Locality.
RENT $2500.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises or your Broker.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT
S. W. Cor. 5th Ave. & 22d St.
SIZE 29x110.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

To let in a lively neighborhood, a corner store, 74th St. and 1st Av., 55x25, including fireproof basement, 28x75; tiled floor; up-to-date 65-feet show windows; formerly occupied by a well-paying dry goods store; to let for any kind of business but general dry goods. Inquire Stutz Bros., corner 75th and 1st Av.

STORES—NEW BUILDING
FINE LOCATION FOR ANY BUSINESS.
N. W. Cor. Audubon Ave. and 181st
APPLY ON PREMISES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF GEORGE B. WHITMORE.
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at a Surrogate's Court in and for the County of Chenango, New York, to be held at the Surrogate's chambers in Norwich, Chenango County, New York, the undersigned petitioner will make application for the appointment of the undersigned petitioner and Marian O. Babcock and Linn H. Babcock, as administrators of the estate of GEORGE B. WHITMORE, deceased, pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York.
Notice is also hereby given to all persons having claims against said George B. Whitmore, late of Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, that they are required to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Chenango at Norwich, N. Y., on or before the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated October 25th, 1909.
HUBERT C. STRATTON,
Surrogate, Norwich, N. Y.
MARIAN A. WHITMORE, Petitioner.
EDWARD C. BRITCHER, Attorney for Petitioner, Syracuse, N. Y.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—HENRY KING STURDEE and WILLIAM E. HATCH, Complainants, against CUBA EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.
In pursuance of an interlocutory decree duly made and filed herein on the 14th day of October, 1909, notice is hereby given that all claims and demands against the defendant, Cuba Eastern Railroad Company, must be presented on or before the 12th day of November, 1909, to the undersigned at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.
The first hearing before the undersigned, the Special Master appointed by said interlocutory decree, will be held at his said office on Tuesday, November 30th, at four P. M.
Dated New York, October 15th, 1909.
BEVERLEY R. ROBINSON,
Special Master.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1909.
For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the installation of a new steam heating system in the Fire Engine House, Blackwell's Island, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated October 23, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1909.
For furnishing and the installation of a steam heating system in the Fire Engine House, Blackwell's Island, The City of New York.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated October 23, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1909.
For furnishing and delivering food, stable and building supplies, dry goods and other miscellaneous supplies.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
The City of New York, October 23, 1909.

WANTED.—SUB-INSPECTOR (ELECTRICAL) at $4.00 per diem. A competitive examination will be held November 11, 1909, to fill the above position. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, New York. N. Y."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 12,193.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN HOFFMANN, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Herman Hoffmann of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Herman Hoffmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated October 26, 1909.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

BUY FROM the IMPORTERS
DIAMONDS and JEWELRY ON CREDIT
Save the Retailer's profit. Easy payments.
B. H. DAVIS SON & CO. 12-16 John Street.

TYPEWRITERS All Makes
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed if you apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway. High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483 Spg.

MIRRORS BARGAINS. All kinds, framed, unframed. PLATE GLASS TOPS to cover desks, furniture, etc. Nathan Lyons, 129-131 West 31st St. Tel. 7190 Mad. Sq.

FOR SALE—Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures; business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide; 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 454 Broadway.

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest prices. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connects.

DESKS CHAIRS, OFFICE FURNITURE, PARTITIONS, &c. BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS. HAMBURGER'S, 33 E. 20TH ST.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Wellington

Seventh Avenue & 55th St.
Best located family and transient Hotel in the city.
Apartments furnished and unfurnished now leasing for fall and winter.
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Between 8th and 30th Sts., a five-story building for business; must have good light and ventilating facilities; will take long lease. Will. A. Mehlich, 99 Nassau St.

Wanted.—Store on Washington Heights by real estate firm located middle west side owners communicate. Address M. W. S., 101 East 14th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BAZARSKY & MEYERS, Bankrupts.
To the Creditors of the above-named bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that personal property of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of children's clothing, piece goods, fixtures, and machines, including Singer sewing machines, safe, cutting tables, etc., will be sold under the direction of Morris B. Arnold, Trustee herein, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at his place of business, Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said property may be inspected at said place on the 6th and 8th days of November, 1909, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from said sale, unless same should bring at least 75% of the appraised value.
Dated New York, October 27th, 1909.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALFRED G. J. MULLER, trading as A. G. J. MULLER & COMPANY, bankrupt.
Pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned will sell the assets of the bankrupt, consisting of machinery, lumber, office furniture, safe, &c., now situated at No. 506 East 19th Street, New York City. The property may be inspected on the 29th and 30th days of October, 1909, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Written bids for said property will be received by the Receiver or his attorney until the 1st day of November, 1909, at 10 o'clock, at which time they will be opened at the office of the Receiver, No. 111 Broadway, New York City. A certified check of 10% of the amount of the respective bids must accompany each bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject all bids. If the said assets are not sold at private sale under said bids the same will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the bankrupt's premises aforesaid, on the 3d day of November, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated New York, October 26, 1909.
WALTER A. HIRSCH,
Receiver, 111 Broadway, New York City.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Receiver, 69 Nassau Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MILNER & GRUNBERGER CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells at public auction by order of this Court, Wednesday, October 27th, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 76 East 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named alleged bankrupts, consisting of cloaks and suits, manufactured and in the process of manufacture, cutting tables, patterns, cloths, and silks, etc.; safe, typewriting machine, furniture and fixtures. Property may be inspected October 25th and 26th, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., and on day of sale.
ROBERT A. INCH, Receiver.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TEWFICK M. MATTAR, trading as T. M. Mattar & Co., Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—No. 12,189.
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of kimonos and fixtures, including desks, machines, safe, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1909, at 10:30 A. M.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 6th and 8th days of November, 1909, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Dated New York, October 27th, 1909.
HENRY TALMADGE 2D, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK EXPORT & IMPORT COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells this day, Wednesday, October 27th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 133 Front Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain assets of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of miscellaneous merchandise, including drills, saws, ham mocks, tools, shoes, bicycle bells, freezers springs, stocks and dies, valves, three Wellington typewriters, 3 diagraphs, rubber tires, wrenches, steam traps, crucibles, 1 Ford automobile top, paint, and other merchandise; also office fixtures, consisting of rolltop desks, office chairs, typewriters, one large safe, &c.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee.
C. ANDRADE, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 299 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON DOYNE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, caps, trimmings, office furniture, &c.
ERNEST STAUFFEN, JR. Receiver.
LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRADFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 154 Nassau Street, Seventh Floor, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, safe, office fixtures, mailing lists, trade lists, &c. BENJAMIN W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 128 Broadway, New York City.

CITY BEATEN IN GAS REBATE CASE

Circuit Court Confirms Decision Permitting Company to Hold Consumers' Unpaid Balance.

ABOUT $1,000,000 INVOLVED

Future Claims Said to be Safeguarded and Court Believes Unpaid Consumers Will Be Satisfied When They Appear.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals confirmed yesterday the decision of Judge Lacombe in the test case brought to determine the disposition of the unclaimed balance of gas rebate money, holding that the companies may keep this money under bond for six years to pay those who in future shall present proper vouchers. A test case was made upon the application of the Northern Union Gas Company, which had a balance of $18,000 of the rebate money undistributed after all claimants who presented their vouchers had been paid. The company claimed that it should be allowed to retain the money, and the City of New York contended that the money should be left with the court.

The Circuit Court of Appeals holds that the city, having no grievance of its own, has no standing in court to represent tardy claimants, and, therefore, rejects in its entirety the city's assertion that the unclaimed balances should be held in a designated depository for ten years and then be paid over to the United States. Just what this sum will be no one knows exactly, but it is likely that altogether $1,000,000 or more of the gas rebate money will not find its ways into the pockets of the consumers who paid the excess charges. The opinion of the court says:

"The money was paid over to a bank to the credit of the special master. It is not now, and never was, in the registry of the court.

"No one who has the slightest interest in the result has appeared in opposition to the affirmance of the order. It was conceded at the argument that no matter what ultimately became of the fund no part thereof can ever go to the City of New York. The unpaid consumers have not appeared, and the moment they do so their claims will be satisfied. If the present status of the fund continues, the unpaid balance will remain indefinitely in the bank. If the Special Master be not discharged it will be necessary for him to maintain a large clerical force to administer the fund in the future, the expenses of which will greatly deplete it.

"A balance will undoubtedly remain with no claimants, which will enure to the benefit of the bank. If after every opportunity to claim it has been given to the consumers, their legal representatives and assignees, and they decline or neglect to receive it, it is the duty of the court to provide some intelligent disposition for the future. This, we think, has been done. The order of the Circuit Court makes the most careful provision for safeguarding the interests of the consumers and their assignees. There can be no doubt that with the bond which the complainant is required to give every valid claim will be promptly paid.

"The complainants' objections to the order are not well taken. If the fund be allowed to remain in the bank, under the direction of the Special Master, it is manifest that the consumers' and their assignees can collect their claims at any time in the future. As the complainant is asking a favor of the court in requesting that the uncalled-for balance be returned to it, we see no reason why the complainant should be permitted to plead the statute of limitations to any of the claims, whether held by an assignee or not. If the assignments are proved to be fraudulent that will be a sufficient defense. If the assignments be valid the assignees are entitled to the same consideration as the original claimants. We think, however, that the complainant should not be required to give a bond extending over an indefinite period and that a bond covering a period of six years should be sufficient.

"We are also of the opinion that permission should be given to the complainant to apply to the court for leave to reduce the penalty of the bond, from time to time, as the amount is reduced by payments."

3,500 EMPLOYES SHUT OUT.

Massachusetts Mill Closes After Strike of Weavers and Rioting.

LUDLOW, Mass., Oct. 26.—Rioting which resulted from the importation of strikebreakers to replace striking bagging weavers at the mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates was followed to-day by the closing down of the entire plant, causing the enforced idleness of about 3,500 employes, including men, women, boys, and girls. No one was seriously hurt in the disturbances, but several arrests were made.

The trouble originated in the announcement of the company on Sept. 10 that a reduction in wages for bagging weaving would go into effect on Sept. 13. On the date for the reduction the bagging weavers, numbering about 150, went on strike. Since that time the entire bagging department has been shut down, throwing out of employment about 150 hands in addition to the strikers.

Yesterday, however, the company reopened the department, putting to work about a dozen Greek strikebreakers. The strikers and their sympathizers, mostly Polanders, gathered in great numbers in the streets, and assailed the strikebreakers with stones. The police subdued the rioters, making four arrests.

Last evening the carders agreed to remain away from the mills to-day, to leave the strikebreakers without stock upon which to work.

A feature of the forenoon was a parade through the streets of the town of 600 women employed by the company. The women carried effigies of the company officials, which they trailed in the dirt. Of the 5,000 inhabitants of the town, at least 3,500 are employed in or are dependent upon the mill for a livelihood.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Equity calendar. 33—Ransome Concrete-Anderson. 36—Carlson Motor Truck Co-Maxwell-Briscoe Co. 40—James & Winston-Colon Falls Const Co. 32—Acme Keystone-Dearborn. 42—Scott-Lazel.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Preferred calendar. 45—Atterbury-Hinde & Dauch. 56—Robinson-Alger. 114—Stillwell-Joline. 118—Gulbenkian-U S. 120—Castalda-Hinds Con Min Co. 130—Shoemaker-Ladd. 131—Hedge

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Redmond-U S Mortgage & Trust Co. 2, 3—Bunnell-Loebinger. 4—Schuster & Co.-Onward Const Co. 5, 6—Bunnell-Loebinger. 7—Ungrich-Hall. 8—Van Horn-Van Horn. 9—In re Rubenstein Club. 10—Eckman-Ideal Opening Die Co. 11—Wyckoff-Williams. 12—Boehm-Boehm. 13—United Presbyterian Church-Metz. 14—Dando-Curtis-Bladell Co. 15—Breckenridge-First National Realty Corporation. 16—Battelle-Mercantile Warehouse Co. 17—Roberts-Monaghan. 18—Neufeld-Joline. 19—Barlow-Halley. 20—In re Leavitt-Reed Amusement Co. 21—Rubsam-Judd. 22—Markowitz-Benedict Co. 23—Turner-Knick Garage Co. 24—Danko-Curtis-Bladell Co. 25—Am Woolen Co-Altkrug. 26—Ader-Adler. 27—Lins-Lins. 28—Gardiner-Wiley. 29—Witt-Witt. 30—Moore Filter Co.-Standard Cons Mining Co. 31—In re Frankel. 32—Asmussen-Hauschildt. 33—In re Johnson Av. 34—Montague-Groge. 35—Stephan-Hockscher. 36, 37—Mason-Pier. 38—In re Italian-American Trust Co. 39—Wachsman-Frohlich. 40—Ansbacher-International Tobacco Co. 41—Glazer-Thwaite. 42—In re East 180th St. 43—In re St Nicholas Park. 44—Thompson Av-Brodsky. 45—Kramer-Kramer. 46—Wolpin Bath Co.-Friedman. 47—City of New York-Salomon. 48—Ninth National Bank-Moses. 49—Von Rodenstein-Noble. 50, 51—Hayes-Sullivan. 52—Miller-Helm. 53—Vlasveld-Rosenblatt. 54—Gottlieb-Kooner. 55—Am Woolen Co.-Altkrug. 56—Wolf-United Wireless Tel Co. 57—Birman-Birman. 58—Shea-Godlinsky. 59—Renault Freres Sell Br.-U S Fid. &c, Co. 60—Parker, &c, Works-Fitzgerald. 61—Bulova-Beers. 62—Same-Katz. 63—Jeungochrein-Asianian. 64—Lehmaier-Sanital Chemical Laboratory. 65—Seaddlia Trust Co.-Development Co. 66—Fenn-Ostrander. 67—Bergen Realty Co.-Weitz. 68—Gaynor-Gaynor. 69—Rhein-Rhein. 70—Grissler-Grissler. 71—Kavanagh-Grissler. 72—Goodwin-Mahoney. 73—Muller-Krant. 74—Silverman-Silverman-Jones Con Co. 75, 76—Metzger-White. 77—Ralston-Herrington. 78—Cullinan-Beattie. 79—Fox-Consol Cement Co. 80—Werner-Moses. 81—McMahan-N Y Edison Co. 82—Pearson Co.-Eltoma Realty Co. 83—China, &c., Japan Trading Co.-Dunlop. 84—Fox-Consol Cement Co. 85—Reilly-New York Mail Co. 86—Rice-Denver Union Depot, &c, Co. 87—Shea-Pappas. 88—De Peyster-Jones. 89—George-Charlton. 90—Person & Co.-Eltoma Realty Co. 91—Strauss-Hanover Realty Co. 92—Lang & Co.-Wells.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Wheeler, J.—People-Am Ice Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—5300—Kolle-Home Ins Co. 5718—Wagner-Tiffany. 5774—Berger-Herrmann. 5315—Waxberg-Bowsky. 5421—Hudson River Day Line-Guardian Ins Co. 5088—Holmes-Klein. 5731—Schmidt-Kramer. 5398—Lillenthal-Reichman. 5300—Franklin Brew Co-Krokpacek. 5726—Voss-French. 5746—Stern-Martin. 5632—Clark-Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. 936—Anderson-Nassau Elec R R. 874—Letargia-Whitridge. 902—Dilley-Brklyn Union El R R. 906—Silber-Joline. 914—Kerr-same. 923—Mahnken-same. 919—Frooks-Whitridge. 920—Schulte-Joline. 924—Miller-same. 928—McKiernan-Int R T Co. 930—Murphy-same. 938—Hicks-Joline. 941—Golding-Int R T Co. 948—Seifter-Joline. 950—Palmieri-Brklyn R R. 956—Hannan-B El R R. 960—Carroll-Joline. 961, 962—Weisinger-Dry Dock, &c, R R. 964—Tresslone-Nassau Elec R R. 967—Evers-Joline. 969—Fine-Nassau Elec R R. 971—Weber-Whitridge. 973—Hackett-same. 975—Smith-Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J. 2001—Hasbrouck-Godet. 1876—Kennedy-Terry & Tench Co. 732—Green-Johnson. 1089—Gamble-Robinson Co. 2140—Wiley-Moore. 2420—McKenna-N Y Con Co. 1367—Kennedy-N Y Telephone Co. 1568—Mulligan-Ansonia Auto Co. 2328—Grout-N Y Herald Co. 5810—Burger-Atlantic Mutual Ins Co. 2043½—De Rivera-Newman. 999—Orcutt-Railway Elec Signal Co. 2351—Barry-Lentin. 818—Dolan-Press Pub Co. 4490—Canfield-N Y Transp Co. 2373—Schultz-same. 1144—Quinlan-N Y Herald Co. 1145—Smith-same. 2274—Gage-Snedeker. 2384—Sterling-Cromsey. 2408—Jero-City of N Y. 2139—Carroll-same. 2035—Seinfeld-same. 2034—Senti-Pleines. 2050—Holtzberg-O'Rourke Co. 528—Walsh-Kessler. 1400—Hurson-N Y Transp Co. 2481—Hynes-Tagliabue. 2354, 2355—Foolt-Marcus. 2496—Kessner-Tropaner. 2498—Di Vita-City and Suburban Home Co. ——Piffier-Smith. ——Brand-Strasburger. 2529—Tappen-Elias. 2531—Toge-United Dressed Beef Co. 2536, 2537—Rehfeld-Dunphy. 2551, 2552—Friedlander-Lanier. 1861—Foster-Zampieri. 1118—Smith-Vasser. 2390—Gowans-Hocksher. 1907—Waller-Bastle. 4481—Rathbart-Kornfeld. 2506—Karones-Mogilavsky. 2281—Anner-Gordon. 2158, 2159—McCabe-Bigelow.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J. —5182—Gleason-Northwestern Mut Life Ins Co. 1818—Regan-Gorham Co. 1665—Gorham Co-Regan. 290—Hildreth-City of N Y. 2282—O'Rourke Eng & Con Co-City of N Y. 1805½—Gould-Springer. 2043—Hennessey-City of N Y. 1350—Marine Eng & Mach Co-R G Packard Co. 487—Brockway-Horsfield. 412—Thornton-Estrade. 425—Greenwald-Reeves. 1716—Coughey-Smith. 1166—Handibode-City of N Y. 1878—Blanche-South Pac Co. 509—Goldberg-Am Credit & Ind Co. 1740—Fargo-Am Bonding Co. 1618—Smith-Murtha & Schmohl Co. 1285—Osborn-McArthur Bros. 1190—Mayer-Wardell. 160—Barney-Phenix Nat Bank. 107—Wolf-Corn. 2368—Hamlet Textile Co-Cohen. 1014—Federal Clay Co-Aetna Indemnity Co. 1015—Nat Fireproofing Co-Aetna Indemnity Co. 1016—American Vitrified Conduit Co-Aetna Indemnity Co. 1017—H B Camp & Co-Aetna Indemnity Co. 403—Richardson-Newman. 3771-72-80-81—City of N Y-Smith. 3790—City of N Y-Linderman & Sons Piano Co. 2193—Friedman-Levy. 442—City of N Y-Soloman. 4681—City of N Y-Caralli. 4708—City of N Y-Graham-Chisholm Co. 2236—Hess-Rock. 2275—W S Barstow & Co-Seneca But Co. 310—Pritchard-Van Wien. 2447—Gourd-Healy. 2426—Schuller-Robinson. 2451—Woog-Cornwell. 2532—Alder-Ludwig. 1293—Dothy-Norton. 1619—John H. Philbreck & Bro-Gerlelch. 589—Stanberg-Andrews. 2529—Law Reporting Co-Brentanos. 2722—Wolter-Dickey. 2766—Meyer-Heller. 2796—Brennan-Man R E & Bldg Assn. 2823—Price-Park Row Realty Co. 2849—La Rue-Belding & Franklin Mach Co. 2879—Pullen-Roth. 2888—Adler-Philip William Ebling Brew Co.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. Keenan, waists; E. J. Pendergast, silks; J. J. Whittaker, umbrellas and ribbons; 31 Union Square.

Houghton-Dutton Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Friedlander, boys' clothing; Miss M. F. Mitchell, infants' wear and children's wear; The Breslin.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. E. Beck, dress goods, silks, and woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Powers-Miller Co., Newark, Ohio; W. C. Miller, carpets; 434 Broadway.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Brocheer, muslin underwear; 454 Broome Street.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Adam Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. J. Fairfairn, knit underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; G. B. Pierce, linings; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery, furnishing goods, laces, and ribbons; 57 White Street.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, muslin underwear; The Breslin.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Yates, furnishing goods; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Broztell.

Thalheimer Brothers, Richmond, Va.; Miss J. Mitchell, cloaks, suits, and waists; 65 Bleecker Street.

Breger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; D. J. Kaufman, house furnishing goods; Brodway Central Hotel.

Kleinhaus Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. A. Cody, boys' clothing; Hotel Latham.

Giddings Brothers, Colorado Springs, Col.; R. O. Giddings, notions, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Columbus Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; A. E. Pearson, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Straus, H., & Sons' Company, Louisville, Ky.; B. Straus, furnishing goods; 817 Broadway.

Doyle Cloak and Suit House, Rochester, N. Y.; J. P. Doyle, cloaks, suits, and millinery; Hotel Seville.

Halff, M., and Brother, San Antonia, Texas; S. Carr, clothing and cloaks; 43 Leonard Street. Hotel Grand.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. M. Moran, ribbons; 214 Church Street.

Zinn, W. H., Company, Lafayette, Ind.; G. B. Reddick, cloaks, suits, and waists; 32 White Street; Hotel Victoria.

Goldsmith, S. A., Company, New London, Conn.; S. Hess, notions; 32 White Street.

Chicago Mail Order Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Cohen, silk waists, cravenettes, skirts, and dressing sacques; rush suits, and dressed J. L. Jeffers, infants' wear, children's coats, knit goods, hosiery, and underwear; 684 Broadway.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Aborgast, art needlework; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Flanders.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. W. Harris, ladies' wear; Miss Reilly, fancy goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Woodward.

Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; W. R. Morrison, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. E. Houlihan, horse clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Hutzler & Son, Norwich, Con.; C. M. Hutzler, clothing; The Hermitage.

Anderson-Lewis-Gray Company, Richmond, Va.; S. L. Anderson, cloaks, notions, and hosiery; The Hermitage.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; A. M. Blanchard, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Steiner, fancy goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. H. Witz, piece goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Petersburg Dry Goods Company, Petersburg, Va.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; H. Holden, hosiery and gloves; Miss G. Callahan, neckwear and leather goods; Miss E. Hughes, ladies' wear; Hotel York.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Goldenberg, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. P. Hopwood, prints and wash goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Filene's, William, Sons, & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; Miss W. A. Jantzen, furs; Hotel Imperial.

Fischel's, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Fischel, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. G. Cloyes, potions, ribbons, and petticoats; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, M., Son, & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. Coleman, cloaks, waists, notions, and furnishing goods; 74 Worth Street.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. W. Dickinson, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 43 Leonard Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Worsley, linings; E. J. Feeney, white goods and embroideries; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; F. Williams, ladies' gloves; F. Burdick, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. L. Flanigan, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.

Houston, J. V., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. J. Breen, notions and jewelry; Miss M. E. Tierney, ladies' costumes; 458 Broadway.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics; W. Jardine, handkerchiefs and trimmings; J. Hartford, leather goods; W. H. Schweiser, dress goods and silks; J. Graham, ladies' gloves, ribbons, and neckwear; 57 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; 57 White Street.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
W. A. Anderson & Co., 81-83 Fulton St.

AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS.
Ajax Trunk & Sample Case Co., 91-93 Mercer.

BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.

CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 40th.

CORSETS.
La Reine Corsets. Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 19th.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.

CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.

EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.

FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av. cor. 17th.

HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.

JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.

JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Albert Borgzinner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Worsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.

LEATHER Novelties, Trays, Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.

LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Ave.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842-844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
SOLDSILK SCARVES. Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.

POST-CARD ALBUMS.
Wm. E. Leuchtenberg Co., 32 Union Square.

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.

RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.

SELECTED ITALIAN WINES.
Francesco Tocci, 520 Broadway.

SMYRNA RUGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.

WATCHES—American.
Louis Manheimer & Bros., 35 Maiden Lane.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

Your Winter Vacation Trip

ORIENT

WEST INDIES

SOUTH AMERICA

JAMAICA

(Atlas Service)

from New York Jan. 29, 1910, by S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 tons), 80 days, $325.

3 cruises from New York Jan. 22, Feb. 22, and March 24, by S. S. Molike (12,500 tons), 16 and 28 days, cost $85 and $150 up.

from New York Jan. 22, 1910, by S. S. Bluecher (12,500 tons). Duration 81 days, $350 upward.

Weekly sailing from New York for Jamaica and the West Indies by splendid Prinz steamers (5,000 tons), 18-25-day cruises, $120 to $140 up.

Illustrated pamphlets, rates, etc.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
THE NEW **S. S. CINCINNATI**
18,000 tons—620 feet long.
Unusual roominess. Splendid appointments. Gymnasium. Elevator. A la Carte service.
LEAVES NEW YORK OCT. 30, 9 A. M.
*P. Lincoln..Oct. 27, 3 PM | *P. Grant..Nov. 17
*Cincinnati..Oct. 30, 9 AM | †Kais'n A.V..Nov. 20
Bluecher....Nov. 3, 2 PM | §Pennsyl'a..Nov. 27
†Amerika..Nov. 6, 11 AM | §Waldersee..Dec. 4
†Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. *New §Hamburg direct.

Italy AND THE Nile
CONVENIENTLY REACHED BY OUR
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
The splendid, large steamships
CINCINNATI, BOLKE, & HAMBURG,
sail Nov. 18, Dec. 9, Jan. 6, 25, 29, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, (with occasional calls at the Azores and Madeira Islands.) Excellent connections with steamers of Hamburg & Anglo-American Nile Co.'s services up the Nile through EGYPT.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARK'S 12th Annual CRUISE
Feb. 5 to April 19
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
Under the Able Management of
FRANK C. CLARK.
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land (with side trip to Khartoum,) costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, etc.
CRUISE AROUND THE WORLD
FEB. 5—A few vacancies yet. Similar Cruises Oct. 15, '10, and Feb. 4, '11. $650 up. Fine series Europe-Oberammergau Tours, $270 up. Send for programs (please specify.)
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

CONSULT
McCANN'S
TICKET AND TOURIST AGENCY
About Touring Anywhere, individually or in Parties. McCann's complete plans for Fall and Winter Tours are now ready. Write for Booklet A. Post Free. Individual tickets anywhere at all times. For information about any possible thing pertaining to travel, consult McCann. Requests for information will receive, absolutely gratis, immediate attention.
McCann's Tours, 1328 Broadway, New York.
'Phone Murray Hill, 123.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.
From Pier 36, N. R., (Spring St.) at 1 P. M.
Huron.....Oct. 27 | Comanche...Oct. 30
Mohawk.....Oct. 29 | Apache.....Nov. 2
Pier 36, N. R., and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted.) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 4 P. M.
CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily, Saturdays excepted, Pier 41 N. R., foot 10th St., at 6 P. M.
Sunday Steamers touch at Albany.
ROUND TRIP $2.50 VIA BOTH LINES
Splendid accommodations. Rooms heated. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable prices. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

Football at West Point
Harvard vs. Army, Oct. 30th
Day Line Steamer Robert Fulton
will run special for this game, leaving Desbrosses St., 9:50; W. 42d St., 10:15; W. 129th St., 10:35 A. M., arriving at West Point in time for full dress inspection at 1:25 P. M., before the game. Return immediately after the game.
Round trip fare $1.25.
Restaurant. Music.

"MANHATTAN LINE"
TO ALBANY 1.00 ONE WAY 1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS
FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N. R., ft. W. 14th St., 5:30 P. M.

FARE REDUCED
$3.00 TO BOSTON
on the Metropolitan Line Turbine Steel Steamships
YALE & HARVARD
Lve. Pier 45, N. R., near ft. of Christopher St., Week Days only, 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

HARTFORD LINE.
From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE: from Franklin St., daily, 4 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia...Oct. 30 | New York.....Nov. 13
St. Paul.....Nov. 6 | St. Louis.....Nov. 20

Atlantic Transport Line
New York London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Minnewaska, Oct. 30, 11 AM | Minneapolis, Nov. 20
Minnehaha...Nov. 6, 1 PM | Minnetonka, Nov. 27

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp
NEW MAMMOTH S. S. LAPLAND
Sailing from N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 10
Specially desirable for Fall Travel.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Veranda Cafe, Lounge, Dark Room, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Stenographer, Typist, Wireless, Submarine Signals.
Zeeland.....Nov. 3 | Finland.....Nov. 17
Lapland (new)...Nov. 10 | Zeeland.....Nov. 24

White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric...Oct. 30, noon | Arabic, Nov. 13, 10 AM
Baltic...Nov. 6, 2 PM | Celtic, Nov. 20, 11 AM
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
S. S. ADRIATIC 24,541 Tons.
Largest British Twin-Screw Steamer.
Sailing from N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 10
Oceanic, Oct. 27, 9:30 AM | Adriatic, No. 10, 9:30 AM
Teutonic, No. 3, 9:30 AM | Majestic, No. 17, 9:30 AM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO **ITALY & EGYPT**
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
SPECIAL FALL SAILING
NOV. 25, S. S. CEDRIC 21,035 Tons
Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.
Cretic.....Nov. 6, Dec. 9, Jan. 29, Mar. 12
Canopic.....Nov. 13, Dec. 18, Feb. 12, Mar. 24
CEDRIC, (21,035 tons)..Nov. 25, Jan. 5, Feb. 16
Romanic...Dec. 1, Jan. 15, Feb. 26, April 2
CELTIC, (20,904 tons).....Feb. 2, Mar. 16
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

ARABIC CRUISE **ORIENT** to the Levant
Leaves New York, January 20,
Including Madeira, Spain, Mediterranean Ports, Palestine and Egypt.
Cost $400 and upwards for 73 days,
All Expenses Included.
CRUISE DEPT., WHITE STAR LINE, NEW YORK.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-53 North River, 10 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN-FISHGUARD-LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Lusitania.....Oct. 27 | Lusitania.....Nov. 17
Mauretania.....Nov. 3 | Mauretania.....Dec. 1
Campania.....Nov. 10 | Carpathia.....Dec. 4
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.

Italy—S. S. Carmania Nov. 6
SPECIAL CRUISES.
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Steamships CARMANIA & CARONIA,
Italy and Egypt,
Via Azores—Madeira—Gibraltar.
Carmania.....Nov. 6, Jan. 22, March 5
Caronia.....Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 19

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Carmania.....Nov. 6, noon | Caronia..Nov. 27
†Ultonia....Nov. 11, noon | Saxonia....Dec. 4
†Calls at Naples, Trieste, and Fiume only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Kronprinz Wm. Nov. 2 | Washington...Nov. 16
Cecilie.....Nov. 9 | K. Wilhelm II. Nov. 23
George Washington—Sails Nov. 16—27,000 tons Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.
Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Prinz Fr'h Wm..Oct. 28 | *Gr. Kurfuerst..Nov. 11
*Barbarossa...Nov. 4 | Main.....Dec. 9
*Omits Cherbourg. †Bremen Direct.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
*Berlin (new)..Nov. 6 | K. Albert..Wed., Dec. 1
P. Irene.....Nov. 20 | *Berlin (new)..Dec. 11
*Omits Algiers.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travel-Checks good all over the world.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Oct. 30, 9 A. M. | California, Nov. 20, 1 P. M.
Caledonia, Nov. 13, 10 A. M. | Columbia, Nov. 27, 9 A. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
THIRD CLASS, $27.50 AND $28.75.
Apply for New Illustrated Book of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY
(OLD BAY LINE)
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
LEAVE BALTIMORE every week day at 6:30 P. M., AFFORDING A REFRESHING NIGHT'S REST. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train leaving at 12:12 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all principal offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The disturbance in the Great Lake region has moved eastward. Fair weather has prevailed in all other sections. The temperature has risen generally in the east and south sections and fallen again in the northwest.

Generally fair weather will continue for several days east of the Rocky Mountains, and temperature will rise still further in Atlantic States on Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk southwest winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday; moderate southwest to west winds.

New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slightly cooler Thursday; moderate southwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	64	43	4 P. M.	69	62
6 A. M.	66	42	6 P. M.	64	61
9 A. M.	68	44	9 P. M.	63	57
12 M.	67	58	12 P. M.	62	55

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The tem

Help Wanted—Females.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

FUR DEPARTMENT—Can use several thoroughly experienced saleswomen, having had experience with first-class houses. Splendid opportunity to those who can qualify. Apply by mail or to General Superintendent.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—Gowns of superior design, fit, and workmanship; select Paris model gowns copied; very reasonable; satisfactory remodeling done. Mme. Cully, 138 West 46th St. 'Phone 1883 Bryant.

CASHIER, bookkeeper, competent; must have good reference; steady position. E. Joseph, 238 Washington Market.

CHOCOLATE and cocoanut bonbon dippers, experienced, and girls willing to learn; also packers. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework, cooking, washing, and ironing, in family of four; good home. Call 74 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEMAID.—Light work, regular hours; some sewing; family of two; comfortable home. Call 2-4 or 7-9 P. M. Ferrero, 848 West End Av., corner 101st.

HOUSEWORK—Girl for general housework at Elmhurst, L. I.; four in family; $18; reference. Inquire Bernner, 9 West 28th St.

PLAYWRIGHT wants collaborator. K 99 Times, Times Square.

PROTESTANT GIRL wanted, cooking and washing; private family; other girl kept. 25 West 88th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; $12; references; accurate at work. E 149 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Educated and experienced young woman, North German preferred, to take charge of two sons under 9 years old at residence and out of doors from 1 to 7 o'clock P. M. daily. Address, stating references and terms, Mrs. X., Y., 142 Times Downtown.

WANTED—German or Swedish girl; must understand plain cooking; also young girl, about 16 years; private family. Apply 452 West 141st.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AGGRESSIVE, successful "live wire" to obtain contracts for established Trade Agency; liberal commissions; permanent, desirable position for right man. Address Secretary, Box 1,405 General Post Office, New York.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS and subscription canvassers wanted by high-class magazine, commission basis; excellent opportunity; state experience. Box K 97 Times, Times Square.

CREMIST.—Young man, experienced in handling analytical balance; must be accurate and quick. State age, experience, references, wages wanted. K 89 Times, Times Square.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—Tracers and detail men on gas engines; give reference, wages expected, and where last employed. Address J., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMAN, on jigs and tools; give reference, wages expected, and where last employed. Address J., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—One able to make drawings to meet Patent Office requirements. F. H. Gibbs, 165 Broadway, New York City.

LIVE MEN WANTED to sell Bonds; Floaters need not apply; we want only men who at present are employed and are making good where they are; your advantage in coming to us is greater opportunity of advancement, both as to position and income. Apply RECORD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Room 2,015 Singer Building, New York City.

PATENT—Good specification writer; permanent position to right man; young lawyer preferred. F. H. Gibbs, 165 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Experienced woolen salesman with an established out of town merchant tailoring trade. K 50 Times, Times Square.

SUB-INSPECTOR (electrical) at $4 per diem. A competitive examination will be held Nov. 11, 1909, to fill the above position. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y."

YOUNG MAN experienced in handling analytical balance in laboratory, must be accurate and quick. State age, experience, references, wages wanted. K 88 Times, Times Square.

General.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience needed. Salesmen earn from $1,000 to $25,000 a year and expenses. Over 600,000 employed in the United States, and the demand exceeds the supply. We will teach you to be an expert salesman by mail and assist you to secure a good position. We are receiving more calls for salesmen than we can fill, and are placing our graduates daily with the best firms in the country. Hundreds of them who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have since earned from $100 to as high as $1,000 a month and expenses. If you want to be a salesman and increase your earning capacity more calls free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D. Flatiron Building, New York. Branches: Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

Agents Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

AGENTS wanted to sell our riders' policies, issued to both men and women, covering accident, sickness, and death, and all occupations, giving $3,000 death and $15 weekly benefits, costing but $5 per annum; something entirely new; extra large commission given. Call or address National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York. Established 24 years.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Situations Wanted—Females.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A woman of ability and experience will demonstrate high-class goods in city; no canvassing. Write Demonstrator, K 90 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, eight years' experience, desires part time position; newest and best method keeping accounts; can open and close set of books. Address B O 88 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—Graduate nurse wishes position as companion to Christian lady; willing to be useful. Address, Companion, P. O. Box 109, Hempstead, L. I.

COMPANION.—Refined young nurse, as useful companion; elderly or invalid; reference. K 77 Times, Times Square.

COLORED woman wishes day's work washing, ironing, cleaning; reference, Toler, 10 W. 99th.

EXPERIENCED DEMONSTRATOR of any line; also traveling saleslady; salary. M., 1294 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS, experienced, accomplished, speaking, teaching perfect French, German, English, piano, desires position, resident or visiting; highest references. Education, 233 East 60th.

KITCHENMAID.—Young girl, lately landed, North Ireland. Smith, 209 East 51st St.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Competent young woman seeks responsible position where ability counts; best references; $20. V 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date, limited experience; reference; accurate and rapid at transcriptions; Christian; $8. Miss Burrow, 225 Jewell Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly reliable and capable; excellent references from last employers; $15. Miss A. B., 2,117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, but neat and rapid worker; anxious for position; that will prove ability; $8., Ambitious, E 116 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—A1, possesses thorough English education; reliable, honest, and competent. References, 119 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE WORKER—Some experience; ready for work; American parentage. Dorothy, 127 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

TWO TRAINED NURSES desire positions as nurse or companion; no objection to chronic case or children; traveling preferred; excellent references. K 97 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LADY desires position as private switchboard operator or clerical work. Address P. O. Box 95 Suffern, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Males.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires additional work; audits, part time work, systematizing, &c.; highest credentials; prompt attention; moderate charges. Certified Public Accountant, Suite 602, 35 Nassau. Tel. 6077—Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square, 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, installs, and simplifies systems, makes weekly postings, trial balances, profit-loss, balance sheets. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A man who has exceptional credentials as to ability desires a position as salesman, sales manager, or assistant where a high degree of efficiency, integrity, and loyal qualities will be appreciated; executive and administrative man; no objection to traveling. Competent, K 33 Times, Times Square.

AN EXPERIENCED business man (48) desires suitable employment; executive, good appearance; willing to travel. Address, K 86 Times, Times Square.

ARCHITECT.—Draughtsman, working drawings; experience. Write Hoover, 10 West 64th St.

ATTENTION!—Young man, age 30, married, university graduate, with seven years' valuable business experience, desires new connection with responsible firm; good reason for change; well qualified as office manager, corresponding or executive official; unblemished record; excellent references; salary open. Address Capable, Box E 136 Times Downtown.

BOATBUILDER.—Young man would like work. Address K 104 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, all lines, seeks work part days, evenings; books opened, closed, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway, Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will attend to office, giving expert's service, charging only for hour or more each week necessary to have first-class results. G. F. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER (24) desires position, or as office assistant; seven years' experience; rapid and accurate; not afraid of work; best references. K 92 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 16, desires position in architect's office; knowledge of drawing. Bender, 329 E. 83d.

CARPENTER wants permanent position; flat or elevator apartments; do all repairs. Varecka, 842 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

CARPETS, linoleum, &c., fitted and laid anywhere; rugs repaired. P. O. Box 159, Weehawken, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; city, country; careful driver, good butler; reference. William Hart, 349 West 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR, German-American, (24,) wishes position, city or country; reference. Barth, 332 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; English; age 30, weight 140 pounds; well up in breaking in young horses for carriage work and for the saddle and the schooling of hunters; good rider and driver; life experience; best of references. K. 105 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Position wanted for John Hiller, eight years in our employ; thoroughly reliable; closing stable as we are going abroad. Address Warner M. Leeds, 11 East 65th St.

COFFEE ROASTER.—German wants work; experienced, reliable worker. K 68 Times, Times Square.

COLLEGE man with business experience seeks position with technical firm. E 134 Times Downtown.

COMPOSITOR.—Job; union. J. F. T., 10 Linden St., Maspeth, L. I.

DRAUGHTSMAN, tracing and details. 522-524 East 16th St., City. S. Roclawski.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside, office, or both; competent estimates, specifications; resourceful, and handler of men. Box J 168, Times, Times Square.

ELEVATOR runner would like a position; reference. John Bennett, care McGuire, 211 East 56th St.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, several years' railroad experience, desires position immediately; will leave city if necessary. K 85 Times, Times Square.

GRADUATE NURSE desires position in doctor's office; experienced stenographer and typewriter; knows German. Box J 9 Times, Times Square.

GUIDE, &c.—Gentleman speaking English, French, and German, thoroughly acquainted with traveling in Europe, desires position as guide to party, single lady or gentleman. K 83 Times, Time Square.

LIFE INSURANCE opening, with greater opportunities; 20 years' continuous experience; agency production by quota, actuarial and insurance accounting work; statistical analysis. S., Eastern Underwriter, 105 William St., New York City.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, graduate nurse, experienced stenographer and typewriter; would travel; knows several languages. Box J 8 Times, Times Square.

MAN, good education, office experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires employment. K 103 Times, Times Square.

MEN.—Furnaces taken care of; we furnish experienced men to attend to heating apparatus (private and public buildings) during Winter months; charges very reasonable. Johnston Heating Co., 138 East 31st St. Tel. 2874 Madison Square.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—YOUNG SWEDE; SPEAKS AND WRITES ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND FRENCH; FAIRLY GOOD PENMAN; WANTS A POSITION WITHIN TWO WEEKS; MODERATE SALARY, WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT, IN RESPONSIBLE FIRM; SWEDISH AND CITY REFERENCES. K 102 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, and systematizer; executive ability; 25 years; married. Gross, 292 7th St.

SALESMAN.—An energetic American, 28, with wide business experience, executive ability, an exceptional salesman, wishes permanent position with progressive firm; moderate salary to begin. K 98 Times, Times Square.

SECOND or houseman wanted; one who has had private experience and can furnish references. Apply in person Wednesday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, 1,044 Broad St., Newark.

SHOPPING, receiving checker of merchandise, packer, anything. Abraham, 442 East 78th.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (LL. B.,) several years of law and commercial experience, took recent bar examination, in law or title company office. Box J 153 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; can handle entire correspondence; salary $15. B. Galerstein, 813 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN, colored, or driver or porter; willing and obliging. Johnson, 355 West 54th.

VALET.—Visiting by day private families; special attention given bachelors' apartments; call or write; references. C. Morgan, 358 West 119th St.

WANTED—Position by young man, 28 years of age; six years' banking experience at Berlin, six months here in wholesale office; speaks English and German; willing to start small; good references. K 95 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes position with banking or brokerage firm; seven years' banking experience; excellent references. E 148 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly educated, wishes position at anything; advancement no consequence in salary. Morrison, 475 Lenox Av.

YOUNG man, 21, good penman, wishes position at night work; knowledge bookkeeping. E 144 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, wishes position at anything; not afraid of hard work. Sol Grossman, 255 East 7th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) willing, wishes position with chance of advancement. E 119 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

FIRST-CLASS male and female help supplied. McCallum Agency, 130 East 29th. 'Phone 5700—Madison.

GOODE'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 472 Columbus Av.—Reliable help, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 8209—Riverside.

MISS CURRY'S BUREAU, 25 West 42d.—Telephone Bryant—3396. Furnishes well-recommended domestic help.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Exp.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help specialties; governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5382—Murray Hill.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 1,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST.
Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

Domestic Exp.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 153 West 23d St.; domestic help; well-recommended. Telephone 1804 Chelsea.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St.; tel. 4786—Columbus.

Lind's Employment Agency, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; phone 4696—Plaza.

MARIE NIELSON SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, kitchenmaids, laundresses; references thoroughly investigated. Tel. 3679 Plaza.

Mme. Auguste Bureau, 682 6th Av.; married couples, cooks, laundresses, butlers, maids. 'Phone 3171—Bryant.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 6th Av., Murray Hill 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

PRIVATE COOKS, $30; city and country; chambermaids, houseworkers, and laundresses. 401 6th Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078 Morningside.

Boarders Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.
One person $10 weekly.
Two persons $16 weekly.
Table "the best in NEW YORK."
TABLE GUESTS, $7 WEEKLY.
Room and Meals for one person $10 weekly.
Two persons $16 weekly.
Parlor and Chamber, and Meals for
One person $16 weekly.
Two persons $22 weekly.
Three persons $28 weekly.
Double Parlors, Two Chambers, Private Bath, and Meals for
One person $25 weekly.
Two persons $30 weekly.
Three persons $36 weekly.
Four persons $42 weekly.
These prices are on a basis of two meals daily. For three meals add $1 per week for each person.
Outside rooms, newly, substantially furnished; elevator, steam heat, electricity, gas, baths, telephones in abundance.
Just off Broadway; three minutes to 145th St. subway station; block to Riverside Drive.
SPENCER, 505 West 143d St.
'Phone, 2990—Audubon.

1—IN THE SAME "HIGH CLASS"
AS THE REST OF OUR HOUSES.
We've opened still another house, "just off Broadway," as an "annex." Palatial furnishings, perfect service, same as in all our houses.
Only five minutes' walk from here.
AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.
Table "the best in New York."
Table guests, $7 weekly.
Single rooms in the "annex," with two meals daily in this house, $10 and $12 weekly.
Double rooms in the "annex," with two meals daily in this house, $15 and $18 weekly for one; $22 and $25 weekly for two.
SPENCER, 139 West 60th Street.
Just off Broadway.
Phone, 5774 Columbus.

1.—THE CONNEAUT.
871 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 97th St.
Newly furnished and decorated; all rooms southern exposure, with running water; dining room on top floor; elevator service, electric lights; table board. A. K. Dick, Manager.

1.—101 Waverley Place, N. W. Corner Washington Square.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; private baths; superior table; $12 to $15 week.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 W. 38d.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent accommodations; terms reasonable.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single, sunny room; large closet; house, table, strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 08 WEST.—Hall rooms and medium-sized room; telephone; table strictly first-class.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Private house; comfortable rooms; good table; reasonable.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated, under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board without room, $7.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable medium room, also single room; first-class table; moderate.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

76TH ST., 127 WEST.—Desirable rooms and superior board; Jewish family. 'Phone 7033—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; home cooking; table guests.

80TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; superior board; American family; telephone; references.

82D, 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private bath; superior board; American family; references; reasonable.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent table; table boarders accommodated. Telephone 5499 Riverside.

80TH, 141 WEST.—Large fourth floor front; southern exposure; abundant hot water; moderate; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; large closets; excellent table; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent table board; table guests accommodated. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; well furnished; all conveniences; good board; telephone.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; board optional.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, board; table boarders. Telephone 7442 Riverside. Reference.

94TH ST., 18 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, front, sunny room; cuisine and service exceptional; references.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; near Subway, "L"; private house; moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome double room, bath; superior table; near Park, Subway, elevated; references.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room, adjoining bath; board; elevator; telephone; exclusive. Wagner.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia; also south room; private bath; excellent table.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Choice suites; south front, connecting houses; quiet families; single rooms.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; homelike, well kept; substantial board; references; table guests.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; good table; American family; gentlemen; near elevated station.

Boarders Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large second floor front room; also other rooms; references; L, Subway.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—First-class accommodation in Jewish private residence; all conveniences; best references exchanged.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway subway, "The Audubon."—Account opening another annex, have few newly furnished rooms to offer; first-class meals; every comfort; terms very reasonable to first-class permanent parties. Write for booklet. P. Vondrasn, Prop.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Large, sunny, also single room; excellent table; parlor dining room; steam; telephone; table guest.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable single rooms with board; exceptionally good table.

21ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Well furnished rooms, suitable gentlemen or couple; excellent table; reference; telephone; table guests.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor, two rooms and bath; exceedingly attractive; also single room; prices reasonable; accommodations considered; excellent table; American.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—In private family, large rooms; board if desired; select couples, Americans.

92D ST., 62 EAST.—Large rooms; excellent German table; gentlemen preferred; parlor dining.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms with board in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; table board; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696; 23 East 63d St.—Second floor; two rooms and bath; other rooms; parlor dining; excellent table board.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41.—Some of my guests have been with me for years; they say my house and table are homelike; parlor floor dining room; accommodate fifty.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Board Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

WANTED—Room, with board, for man and wife, in strictly private family; unexceptionable reference given and required; no attention unless full particulars given. Address A. C., 203 West 125th St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Country Board.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

New England.

A comfortable home, beautifully located; $7 upward; send for circular. 315 Gramatan Av., Mt. Vernon.

WINDSOR HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.—Under new management; handsomely furnished; excellent table; terms moderate.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—OWNING ELEGANTLY kept private residence, electric lights, overabundance heat, water, will rent to gentleman only large front room, $40 monthly, or parlor bedroom, bath, $75; breakfast; west side; references. Address E 146 Times Downtown.

7TH AV., 2,504, 145th St., block from Subway or "L." Comfortable room, large closet; adjoins bath; $2.50; family of three Americans. Apartment 14.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished double and single rooms; every convenience; quiet house; reasonable.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentleman.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

22D ST., 224 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room suitable for two; running water; transients accommodated.

23TH ST., WEST.—Convenient Madison Square; sunny room, adjoins bath; elevator apartment; for gentleman. 'Phone 451 Chelsea, Apartment 20.

29TH ST., 330 WEST.—Large, nicely heated rooms, all conveniences; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

43D ST., 246 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor with private bath; steam heat; $8. Northrup.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortable home for Winter; cheerful rooms; with or without baths.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen in private house; references.

46TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large room, light, airy; gentlemen only. Huss.

48TH ST., 340 WEST.—Maison Francaise; parlor floor basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4058 Bryant.

48TH ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

57TH, 146 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; private bath; suitable gentlemen; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 368 WEST.—Extraordinarily large room with alcove; six windows; breakfast; references exchanged. Smith.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept; table d'hote meals; single, en suite; private baths; $20-$60 monthly.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Mon only; European service; home privacy; dainty furnishings and care; electric lights; telephone; hot and cold water every room; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Parlor bedroom and bath, and single room; gentlemen only.

60TH ST., 65 WEST.—Suite two large rooms, private baths, or will rent separately; also smaller rooms; steam heat, electric light; phone.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large and small sunny front room; all conveniences; private house.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable two gentlemen; twin beds; bath; $8 weekly.

70TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; also single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 180 WEST.—Furnished rooms; decorations new; electric light; parquet floors; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large and single; exceptionally fine house; gentlemen: references.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large rooms; every convenience; private bathrooms; moderate; parlor for physician.

81ST, 207 WEST.—Desirable room; every convenience; near Subway and elevated; $8; gentlemen. Mullen.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; large, small; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

86TH ST., 100 WEST.—Two large furnished outside rooms; separate; sunny; heat; bath; reasonable. Sullivan.

87TH ST., 205 WEST.—Front and back parlor; telephone; Subway. Mrs. Griffin.

88TH ST., 175 WEST.—Alcove, sunny front room; private house; near subway; terms moderate.

88TH ST., 570 West End Av.—Private house; few handsomely furnished rooms, with baths; terms moderate. Telephone 7096—Riverside.

92D ST., 202 WEST.—Southern lady, comfortable front inside room; all conveniences; Subway; references. Mueller.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms; parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

Furnished Rooms.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

96TH ST., 160 WEST.—Cheerful well furnished parlor suite; single room adjoining bath; references. Paetsch.

103D ST., 150 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom; married couple; convenient; subway; elevated; references. Mayer.

105D ST., 155 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single or connecting rooms; large and light. Kolbert.

105TH ST., 142 WEST.—Front homelike rooms; one flight; family two adults; private entrance. Valentine.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike rooms; elevator apartment; telephone, electric lights, shower bath; family two adults; moderate; references. Call evenings. Morey.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Choice light room; private family; elevator, telephone; gentlemen preferred; references. Apartment 55.

112TH, 232 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; Hungarian table board; near Temple. Tel. 5230 Morningside. Adler.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Large, bright room, one or two; board optional; telephone. Hathaway.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large, small bed, sitting rooms, front; electricity; elevator; permanent people. Cooke.

112TH ST., 507 WEST.—Desirable, airy room, adjoining bath; lavatory; one flight; telephone; exclusive. Murray.

116TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large, single, double rooms; bath; conveniences; private hall; "L," Subway.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished; court apartment; one or two persons; telephone; references. Apartment 22.

129TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful appointed room; private house, near Lenox Av. Subway; telephone.

131ST ST., 230 WEST.—Nicely furnished heated room; select neighborhood; telephone; "L," Subway.

133D ST., 206 WEST.—One flight; steam; private hall; small family; clean; reasonable. Hile.

137TH ST., 259 WEST.—Artist's own modern house; rooms, suites; furnished, unfurnished; back parlor; doctor, dentist, specially congenial students, professional people; convenient.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

143D ST., 619 WEST.—Attractive, airy rooms; modern; telephone; reasonable Somerville.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large, desirable onth or south rooms; private house; gentlemen.

161ST ST., 581 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; elevator; near Subway; reasonable; breakfast optional. Apartment 35.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1086.—Furnished room; steam heat, bath and telephone; private family; apartment 4.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny rooms for gentlemen; overlooking Central Park; references. Address P 109 Times, Times Square.

BROADWAY, 3,200.—Light rooms, bath, steam heat, telephone; rates $2.50 to $5; gentlemen. Wickham.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Prettily furnished room; bath; no other roomers; references. Fischer.

CHARLES ST., 10, near 6th Av. L.—Large and small rooms; private family; heated.

CONVENT AV., 427, Near 148th St.—Room, with or without board.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable accommodations; select, noiseless residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park. A 143 Times, Downtown.

Four rooms, (bath,) completely furnished, $10 weekly, or would sell handsome furniture, which cost $525, for $225. Call Dickinson, 306 West 146th St.

FENNELL, 101 West 75th.—Lady will rent elegant suite, elevator apartment; $9 weekly; references.

HOTEL LA PORTE, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—1-2 large, small connecting rooms; nice and sunny; with or without meals; special inducements to regular guests; day and night elevator; rates, $7 week up; new management. Bates & Phillips, Props.

LENOX AV., 204, near 125th St. Subway.—Large, handsome front room; private doctor's house; gentlemen.

SMALL private family offer two well-furnished light rooms; good board; refined surroundings; $18-$15 weekly; very desirable; exceptional oportunity; opposite Columbia College campus. K 94 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 643. (Corner 127th.)—Exceptionally fine furnished elevator apartments, four to six rooms; silver, linen; $12.50 weekly upward; also beautifully furnished rooms, $5-$6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 695, ((145th.)—Attractive outside room; elevator apartment; moderate; homelike; expresses; convenient. Apartment 56.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103-105.—Room with private bath, beautifully furnished; $10 per week.

East Side.

18TH ST., 217 EAST.—Front and back parlor; other rooms; well-kept house; gentlemen; references.

218T ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room; all conveniences; steam heat.

26TH ST., 102 EAST.—Large, bright, front room; steam heated elevator apartment. Hewett.

33TH, 15 EAST, (5th Av.)—Newly furnished, sunny rooms, large, small; breakfast optional; telephone.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; large room with bath; references exchanged.

45TH ST., N. W. Corner Madison Av.—Rooms and suites for gentlemen; high-class club district.

58TH ST., 34-36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting; private bath; physician's office; references.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single rooms, nicely furnished; bath; private house; nice location; convenient "L."

62D ST., 100 EAST, corner of Park Av.—Front parlor, beautifully furnished; also large front room; private bath; steam heat; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018.—For those accustomed to a gentile, luxurious home; rooms, $5-$15; also housekeeping rooms; suite; professional occupancy.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (Near 40th St.)—Alcove and hall room; also back parlor; electric light; conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,417.—Large, heated rooms; privileges.

Brooklyn.

CONGRESS ST., 183, Corner Clinton.—Pleasant rooms, select neighborhood; convenient Subway; references.

GREENE AV., 595, (Brooklyn.)—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; telephone.

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Increase in Lost and Found Advertising.

In the three months ended September 30th The New York Times printed 20,207 lines of Lost and Found Advertising, compared with 12,396 lines in the corresponding period last year.

The New York Times is recognized as New York's Lost and Found advertising medium. The service of the Lost and Found Registry Bureau is free of charge, and Times Lost advertisements are given a free insertion in the Lost and Found Bulletin, posted in over one thousand public places throughout the city.

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LOST—On Subway train, from Times Square to Brooklyn Bridge, a crown-shaped diamond brooch and platinum pendant and chain unfinished; liberal reward, no questions asked. Broadway Diamond Importing Co., 1,474

THOUSANDS GATHER AT M'CARREN'S BIER

Political Friends and Foes of the Senator Join with His Neighbors in Last Tributes.

MOTHER NOT AT FUNERAL

But Bade Farewell to Her Dead Son at Home—Mgr. McCarty Speaks of the Senator's Great Love for Her.

"You have gathered here from all parts of the State and from beyond the State. You have come here from every grade of political and social life. You represent every creed and condition, and you have gathered here to shower upon this casket the flowers of respect, admiration, gratitude, and friendship."

So spoke yesterday morning the Right Rev. Edward W. McCarty, at the solemn scene in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Vincent de Paul in Brooklyn, by the bier of Senator Patrick H. McCarren, as in one vast throng his bitter enemies and his loyal lieutenants met to honor his memory. Never before in the history of Brooklyn had so remarkable a tribute been paid to any man of that community as was given to McCarren in the humble quarter where had been his home since boyhood.

Within and without the parish church in North Sixth Street a multitude of men and women and children assembled. Among them was the grimy-faced street gamin who was proud that he had known "der Senator" by sight, as well as the first officer of the city, the second officer of the State, Congressmen, Senators, Assemblymen, Aldermen, dignified Justices, and sombre-garbed prelates. Whatever differences many there may have had with McCarren in life, these seemed to have died with him. Side by side at his bier stood Charles F. Murphy, his most implacable political foe, and Herman A. Metz, his most devoted friend in politics. Long before the hour set for the funeral services the streets around the family home in Berry Street and the church, several blocks away, were packed with people. A strong force of police patrolled the districts, and, though excellent order prevailed, the size of the crowd necessitated reinforcements being summoned.

The members of the Kings County Democratic General Committee arrived first. Following them came a big delegation representing the New York State Legislature. They had assembled at the Murray Hill Hotel and rode in taxicabs across the bridge. The Tammany General Committee, with Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. Cohalan, Philip Donohue, and Christy Sullivan, were the next to arrive. Several Brooklyn organizations followed.

Mrs. McCarren Did Not Attend.

When the funeral procession started from the house for the church it was seen that Mrs. Mary McCarren, the aged mother of the Senator, was not with the other members of the family. She is in poor health, and her relatives had been trying to persuade her not to go to the church. The resolute old mother at last consented to remain at home.

"He did not want me at the hospital," said she, "and he doesn't want me at the grave. He was always right."

But it was hard to tear her from the side of her son. She sat and gazed at his features, as her lips moved in silent prayer. Mrs. George B. McCluskey, her niece whispered it was time for her to go. "Wait wait," the aged woman demurred. "There's time enough yet."

At last she was led up stairs to her room and the funeral procession formed half an hour later.

Fourteen carriages, filled to overflowing with floral offerings, were in the procession. Mounted police led the cortège, and behind them came the members of the Legislature. The Kings County Committee yielded its place to the Tammany General Committee, and behind the political bodies marched the Elks, Order of Eagles, Foresters of America, the Seymour Club, Old Hickory Club, and other bodies.

Among the pall bearers were Mayor McClellan, Controller Metz, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, City Chamberlain Martin, Senators Grady and Raines, Deputy Controller John H. McCooey, Hugh J. Grant, and Supreme Court Justices Jenks and Stapleton.

Besides those already mentioned as having been present, the following were among the prominent men at the funeral services:

Norman E. Mack, National Democratic Chairman; William J. Conners, Democratic State Chairman; Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican State Chairman; Lieut. Gov. Horace White, ex-Justice Alton B. Parker, Col. Treadwell of Gov. Hughes's staff, representing the Governor; ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Herbert Parsons, Republican County Chairman; J. Sargent Cram, Police Commissioner Baker; Fire Chief Croker, "Big Tim" Sullivan, ex-Chief of Police William S. Devery, August Belmont, Justice Samuel T. Maddox, Borough President Bird S. Coler, Thomas M. Mulry, Major E. R. Gilman, Lafayette B. Gleason, Clerk of the State Senate; Edward M. Shepard, Maurice Featherson, Thomas F. Foley, Water Commissioner John F. O'Brien, Col. Michael J. Dady, Anthony N. Brady, William F. Sheehan, the members of two Houses of the State Legislature, all the district leaders of Brooklyn, and most of the men of prominent in Tammany Hall, and the local Republican organizations.

On the way to the church the procession passed between solid walls of spectators. Even from the housetops people looked down. Many of the neighbors of the dead Senator wore on their breasts button photographs of him, hung with mourning ribbons. With no funeral music, but amid deeply impressive silence, the cortège moved to the doors of the church.

Music in the Church.

There an elaborate musical programme had been arranged. A double quartet assisted Prof. Jules S. Johannes, the organist of the church. Faure's beautiful "Crucifix" was the processional. Cherubini's "Requiem Kyrie" and Mozart's "Dies Irae" followed. The choir then sang Cherubini's "Pie Jesu," "Sanctus," and "Agnus Dei." A contralto solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," by Miss Lillian Brown, and "Nearer, My God, to Thee" by a male quartet, completed the musical service.

The mass was celebrated by the Rev. Thomas E. Carroll, the pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. John T. Woods, as deacon, and the Rev. Francis J. Ludeke as sub-deacon. The Rev. John Flynn was master of ceremonies, and a mitred cross bearer and twenty-five altar boys were in attendance. Bishop McDonnell and many other members of the clergy were present.

The sermon delivered by Father McCarty was a peculiarly impressive one. Praising the qualities which had won for Senator McCarren even the admiration of his enemies, the priest spoke of the merciless criticism to which he had been subjected, and declared that he did not deserve such censure.

Preacher Praises Senator.

"Our public men," said Father McCarty, "are to often censured and are too severely criticised. I know of no country in which this is so mercilessly done as here in our own. These men live their lives in the strong light of public observation, and often criticism points to faults in them that pass unnoticed in other men. Public men are not all angels of light, nor are they all angels of darkness. Just like the rest of us, they are a mixture of light and shadow, and like ourselves they are entitled to justice and charity.

"Much of this life that is ended now was lived in the public view. It has not escaped the rasping voice of open censure. Clouds, large ones and dark ones, may have floated across his sky. I do not know, but this I do know, that if there were clouds, behind them was shining all the time strong faith in God and a big-hearted love for his fellow-man. His life was simple to severity. His habits were abstemious, his speech was cautious and clean. He was worthy of any man's steel, and his opponents say that he never took an unfair advantage.

McCarren's Many Charities.

"It is better, however, with the sombreness of death surrounding us to forget the fields of political strife and to remember his gentler, less obtrusive characteristics. They who know him best never tire of telling of his constant open-handed charity. Many a family in this section of the city he saved from eviction because he quietly paid the amount that was due. Many a cold hearthstone hereabouts he warmed by his goodness.

"Strongly characteristic of the man was his exceptional love for his mother. He was with her every day except when his many duties prevented. She always knew where to find him in case of danger. He would forego any pleasure, would break any engagement, would travel any distance to reach her whenever illness threatened. During his last illness, she was ever in his mind. When he knew the end was approaching he no doubt would have given a world for one more look into that dear old face, but he unselfishly said he would give all he over owned to keep from her the fact of his death.

"This strong, manly, graceful love throws a soft, mellow light upon the character of the man. Any man who is in love with his mother is at heart a good man. We see their many threads of silver and this bright thread of gold woven into the strong life fabric of this fallen chieftain.

"We have said that if clouds dimmed his life back of them showed strong faith in God. This was doubtless due to his mother's prayers. Like Monica praying for Augustine, she always prayed for him because he was the pulse of her heart. When the pastor of this church broke to her the news of his death she was stunned and speechless, but when he added that the Senator had died a good death, fortified by the sacraments and prayers of the Church, her aged face lit up, and, raising her tearful eyes, she said, 'Thank God, my prayer has been heard.'

Laid to Rest in Calvary Cemetery.

After the service the procession reformed and the body was carried to Calvary Cemetery for interment in the McCarren family plot. The grave was lined with cedar and flowers and the coffin was placed in a metallic casket before it was lowered. The Benedictus was chanted by the Rev. T. E. Carroll of St. Vincent de Paul Church, assisted by other clergy, and the ceremonies concluded with the Lord's Prayer, in which the bystanders joined.

As the crowd was leaving a large tombstone was pushed over in the crush. The edge of it caught Mrs. Ellen McConaghy of 145 Engert Avenue, Brooklyn, and held her to the earth.

Several men raised the stone and released her. Dr. P. J. Cleary of St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, was summoned and found her with her right shoulder severely wrenched and suffering from shock. She was removed to the hospital.

The Board of Aldermen at its meeting yesterday afternoon passed unanimously, with a standing vote, a resolution expressing the board's sympathy with Senator McCarren's family, its sense of the loss his death caused to the community and its admiration for the late leader as a "frank man, a sincere friend, and a magnanimous foe."

TO BUILD MORE YACHTS HERE.

Foreign Designers May Establish American Plants to Escape Duty.

R. L. Scott of the Scott Shipbuilding Company of Edinburg, Scotland, gave a dinner last night at the St. Regis to sixteen guests, including well-known American shipping and yachting men, where the chief topic of discussion was "the contemplated affiliation of foreign yacht builders with American capital."

Among the guests was Roy C. Rainey, President of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. He, speaking for all the diners, said that the new tariff, which compels payment on American yachts built abroad of $7 a ton every year, practically prohibited American yachtsmen from constructing their yachts abroad and bringing them here. Nevertheless A. S. Chesborough, designer of Mr. Rainey's yacht the Cassandra, denied the report made on good authority that the Scott Company had leased, for purposes of building yachts and other ships here the old and now unused Eastern Shipbuilding plant at Groton from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Mr. Chesborough was one of the guests at the dinner. He has acted as designer of the yachts built by Mr. Scott. He admitted he was here partially on business; that he had been in New London, but he denied the report that the plant had been leased for ninety-nine years, or at all. Saving there was "nothing in it," he remarked that "whenever there was anything to give out regarding such a deal it will be made public."

Among the other diners was Sir James Maclaren of Inverness, a well-known Scotch sportsman, who has been the guest of A. C. Watson of Quebec on a hunting tour in Canada.

Another matter of discussion, according to Mr. Rainey, who acted as spokesman, was the relations between Sir Thomas Lipton and the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Rainey said that the men present were desirous of seeing that Sir Thomas got a "square deal" regarding tonnage and all other matters, so that a sportsmanlike race would be brought about.

CALLS ARREST AN OUTRAGE.

Woman Witness Protests Against the Conduct of Policeman Marron.

Edward A. Marron, a patrolman in the West 125th Street Police Station, made an arrest yesterday which, according to Miss Agnes Roche of 128 West Forty-third Street, was not justified. Miss Roche told THE TIMES last night of what she termed Marron's outrageous conduct, and said she would carry her story to Police Commissioner Baker, and would also write to Magistrate Corrigan protesting against his decision in the case.

The arrest was that of Michael Duggen, a grocer at 127th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, whom Magistrate Corrigan fined $3 on the complaint of Marron that Duggen had interfered with him in the performance of his duty, and had used abusive language to him. According to Miss Roche and to other witnesses of the occurence whom a reporter for THE TIMES last night, it was Marron, and not Duggen, who used the abusive language. Duggen corroborated Miss Roche's version.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:05—47 E. Broadway; H. Mather	$1,000
1:05—59 W. 55th St.; C. Schaffer	None
2:33—256 E. 72d St.; F. Harriman	$5
7:00—508 W. 22d St.; Hyman Bros.	$500
8:00—1,508 Lexington Av.; unknown	None
9:05—302 Cherry St.; Ike Smetanski	$50
9:00—521 Grand St.; Jacob Cohen	Trifling
9:10—144 W. 133d St.; Morris Moore	$75
P. M.	
4:40—2,053 7th Av.; O. Goldberger	Trifling
5:10—142d St. and Concord Av.; unknown	Trifling
5:35—429 E. 14th St.; B. Randord	$20
5:40—475 Lenox Av.; S. Silverstein	$50
6:20—1,491 Brook Av.; A. Abrazowitz	Trifling
6:35—In front of 127 Allen St.; Katz & Son	$10
6:45—115 E. 12th St.; N. Y. Edison Co.	Trifling

THERE'S PLENTY OF HOPE.
for the recovery of lost articles if promptly advertised in The New York Times. All advertising agents accept Times lost advertisements at regular rates, or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

1,000 GIRL STRIKERS SHUT UP A FACTORY

Big Cigar Plant in New Brunswick Forced to Close Its Doors Indefinitely.

THEY RESORT TO VIOLENCE

Forewoman's Clothing Nearly Torn Off in a Struggle and Many Kept Away from Work.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 26.—Filled with Socialism and enthusiasm, more than 1,000 Hungarian girl cigar makers here have united in putting the cigar factory of Hirchhorn, Mack & Co. out of commission. The management announced to-night that the plant had been closed indefinitely.

Meanwhile the valiant girls were down at the Armory Hall, along with a few men employes of the factory and a Socialist agitator from New York City, hurling defiance at their employers and pledging themselves to stand firm in their demands. Unorganized, without a recognized leader, unable to speak the English language to any extent, the valiant 1,000 think they are not getting fair treatment from their employers and hope to get an approximate of such treatment by using force.

The factory is in a big brick building. In it are employed nearly 1,500 hands. Most of these are girls and women, and most of the latter are Hungarians. There are perhaps 1,000 cigarmakers, the rest of the employes doing the packing and the like. So the cigarmakers control the situation through numbers.

The girls receive 25 cents a hundred for making cigars, the average weekly earning being about $8, though some make as high as $15. The employers dock the makers a certain per cent. for turning out imperfect cigars. This may be due to a quality of tobacco lower than usual or to faulty handling by the makers. For some time the girls say they have been docked more than usual, this running from $1 to $2 a week, and that low quality of tobacco was the cause.

Moreover, the girls assert that because of the poor quality of the tobacco they cannot make as many cigars a day as they could if it were up to standard, and are thus further cut down in their earnings. When some of them remonstrated with the foremen they were roughly told to get out or keep silent.

The company, on the other hand, says that the tobacco is up to standard, and that the cause of the trouble is agitation among the employes.

The girls have been talking among themselves more and more excitedly for weeks, and growing more and more discontented with their lot. The more aggressive of them have taunted the less aggressive with cowardice. A few American and Irish girls among the employes have been branded as traitors because they showed a tendency to stand by the company.

Mary Pell and Lizzie Schinko, after calling on their sister workmen last Saturday to stop grumbling or do something to better their lot, and raising a disturbance, were arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct and making threats. That started the real trouble among the girls.

During Sunday rumors went around that the next day no one was to be allowed to go to work in the factory. There was no leader, but early Monday not less than 500 Hungarian girls were found standing guard in front of the factory. Three or four policemen were called, but the force was too small to handle effectively so large a body of determined girls.

There was nearly a riot when some of the loyal American and Irish girls came to work. Margaret Lynch, who tried to slip in by a rear door, was thrown to the ground and sat upon by a big Hungarian girl. She was rescued by the police and taken, weeping but defiant, into the factory. Grace Wallace, the forewoman, was held up and barred from the factory. In the struggle her skirt was ripped and her waist torn off. She was taken into a nearby house.

The Hungarian girls did not discriminate in their attacks. They rushed everybody they saw approaching the factory. They seized Robert G. Huston, who wanted to go to the roof to patch a leak. The police thought he was a male striker and also went after him. He had a hard time getting away from the strikers and explaining his position to the police.

Some of the loyal employes got inside the building and went to work, though a great many turned around and went home when they saw what they would have to go through.

A committee of five strikers called on William Krieger, manager of the factory, who told them to return to work, formulate their demands, and present them. Upon reporting, this committee was accused of treachery.

Last night the strikers had an exciting meeting at Armory Hall, where a Socialist agitator spoke to them. And this morning the Hungarian girls were again at the factory in great numbers, but though they still had no leader, they had adopted better tactics in fighting. Every loyal employe who started toward the factory was caught and asked not to work—to stand by the majority in the fight for better pay. Less than a hundred went into the factory. Luncheon was served to them inside the building to-day.

The strikers stood around the factory until 10 o'clock, and then their numbers began to melt away. Julia Sestakie, one of the more ardent of the Hungarians, was arrested for throwing a brick at Policeman Wilcox, which did not hit him. She was paroled. The cases of the two other strikers, who were arrested on Saturday, were postponed last night.

One lone male worker was beaten this morning when he tried to get into the factory.

At closing time this evening the few girls who had worked during the day were told that the factory would shut down indefinitely. The company has several factories in addition to the one here.

GAS TAKES A POOR COUPLE.

No Food in Their Room and Money Gone When They Are Found.

In a little room on the top floor of the brownstone building at 114 West Thirty-eighth Street, once the heart of a fashionable residential section, Adolph Johnson, a Norwegian caretaker, and his wife, lived. They had gone there penniless a week ago, when Johnson was hired by John Brett, owner of the building, which is run as a furnished-room house.

Johnson is now dead, and his wife is unconscious in Bellevue Hospital. They were found in bed early last evening, and the room was full of gas. There was a small gas stove near the bed, and one of the gas cocks was turned full on. Whether Johnson and his wife sought death voluntarily or whether it was an accident the police do not know, and Coroner Shrady is in doubt. Those who live in the house think Johnson and his wife made up their minds to die, for there was little or no food in their room, and they had no money with which to buy the necessities of life.

When Johnson started to work as caretaker Mr. Brett advanced him $2. But this was soon gone. Those who live on the lower floors say that Johnson and his wife were not seen yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Johnson is under arrest for attempted suicide should she pull through. Johnson and his wife were in their nightclothes when found. There was nothing to indicate preparations for death except that the window was closed tight.

MEETS NEW TIME TO ST. LOUIS

N. Y. Central Puts on a 24-Hour Train —2 Hours Cut Off Travel to Cleveland.

An interesting rivalry in fast railroad service between this city and St. Louis, now accomplished by a Pennsylvania Railroad train in twenty-four hours, developed yesterday when the New York Central announced the installation of a new passenger train, beginning to run like the Pennsylvania's on Nov. 7, between the two cities, which will enable the business man to "transact today's business in New York and to-morrow's in St. Louis." The Central service, like the Pennsylvania's, covers the journey in twenty-four hours.

The Central's flier, the Southwestern Limited, which now leaves the Grand Central Station at 10:30 A. M., will start on and after Nov. 7 at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving at Cincinnati at 7:30 A. M., at Indianapolis at 7:55 A. M., and at St. Louis at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon of the next day, thus giving almost a full business day in New York and a long afternoon in St. Louis the next day without loss of time. Both at Cincinnati and St. Louis direct connections will be made for West and Southwestern points.

A corresponding train eastbound, the service starting on the same date, will leave St. Louis at 8:45 A. M., arriving at the Grand Central Station at 9:45 o'clock the next morning. These trains will be duplicates of the Twentieth Century Limited, consisting of buffet, library, dining, sleeping, and stateroom observation cars, carrying all the special train features such as barbers, baths, maids, valets, manicurists, stenographers, and suppiying market reports, with every facility for transacting business while aboard the trains.

The distance between New York and St. Louis over the New York Central Lines is 1175.18 miles, so that the two trains will travel at an average speed of 48.9 miles an hour.

In addition to this, the Cleveland Limited, another new train installed at the same time, will leave New York at 8 P. M., arriving at Cleveland at 7:45 the next morning, the passengers dining here and breakfasting in Cleveland. The running time between this city and Cleveland will be cut two hours by this train.

The Pennsylvania's twenty-four-hour flyer, which was announced two weeks ago to begin service on Nov. 7, leaves this city at 6:25 P. M., arriving in Cleveland at 7:30 the next morning. Cincinnati at 10:30 A. M., and reaches St. Louis at 6:25 P. M. The return train leaves St. Louis at 6 o'clock in the evening, reaching New York at 7 o'clock the next evening.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. "His Best Play in Years."—Evs. World. JOHN DREW in CONSTANT GEORGE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. First Matinee Saturday 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. KYRLE BELLEW By ALFRED SUTRO in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES

CRITERION B'way and 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. "A Dramatic Sensation."—Evs. World. "Huge in its stirring climax."—Herald. ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of A Modern Drama "SAMSON." EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. "A Merry Widow Hit."—World. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

SAVOY B'y & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Special Matinee To-morrow. MARGARET ANGLIN The Awakening of Helena Richie. Extra Mat. Elec. Day.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. The famous Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN

GARRICK 35th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. "MORE POWERFUL THAN 'THE WITCHING HOUR.'"—TRIBUNE. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH. THE HARVEST MOON

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. LAST WEEK. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS THE LOVE CURE with Charles J. Ross and Lina Abarbanell. NEXT MONDAY, Seat Sale To-morrow. KLAW & ERLANGER will present The Incomparable ADELINE GENEE in THE SILVER STAR By Harry B. Smith with BICKEL & WATSON & Cast of 100.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY. FREDERIC THOMPSON introduces (Mabel Taliaferro) NELL in "SPRINGTIME" By Tarkington & Wilson.

New York B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tdy. & Sat. & Elec. Day. "Raymond Hitchcock scores real hit."—World. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in COHAN'S Musical Play, THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY NEXT SUN. EVE. 8:30. Seats on Sale. VICTOR HERBERT and his ORCHESTRA.

GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Tdy., Sat. & Elec. Day. "GREATEST SUCCESS IN YEARS."—Herald. THE FORTUNE HUNTER With JOHN BARRYMORE.

Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Climax Matinee To-day. 50c. & $1.00. No Higher.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES, HIPPODROME Entire Block 6th Av., 43d and 44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c. to $1.50. A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Elec. Day. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM In Stephen Phillips' Play HEROD

LEW FIELDS' Whitney Opera Co. HERALD SQUARE $1.50 Mat. To-day. Xtra Mat. Elec. Day. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th St. E. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat., Elec. Day, 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON and His London Co. in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tdy., Sat., Elec. Day, 2:15. Popular Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. LAST 14 TIMES Viola Allen IN The White Sister. Star Cast, Including JAMES O'NEILL, WILLIAM FARNUM, MINNA GALE.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Elec. Day, 2:15. SAM BERNARD IN THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tdy., Sat., Elec. Day 2:15. 50th Week. Popular Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play, THE MELTING POT "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day. Mats. To-day, Sat., Elec. Day 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS

HACKETT THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat., Elec. Day 2:15. Elsie Ferguson in SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

MAJESTIC $1.00 Mat. To-day 2:15. Evs. 8:15. Last Week TWO WOMEN AND THAT MAN. MON., NOV. 1 BERT A. WILLIAMS of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL. Seats on Sale To-m'w.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25 to 1.50. ONE WEEK THE RINGMASTER. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. Nxt W'k—Bertha Galland, The Return of Eve.

LINCOLN SQUARE B'way & 66th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. 25-50c. MR. HOPKINSON with WELFORD DALLAS.

WEST END 125th St., W. 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day 2:15. Bertha Galland THE RETURN OF EVE

METROPOLIS Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. 143d St. & 3d Av. Charles Cherry THE BACHELOR.

ASTOR B'way & 45th 2D YEAR. WM. HOOGE. Last 15 Times. Extra Mat. Election Day. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE MAN FORM HOME. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY. 50c-$1.50.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Elec. Day. Popular Matinee To-day Prices 50c.-$1.50. 4TH WEEK THE FOURTH ESTATE. "One of the season's real sensations; make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.

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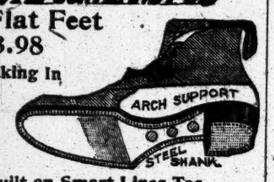

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